The New-York Times.

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THE BORDER WAR.

Repulse of the Advance Guard of the Fenian Force.

A Surprise by Canadian Volunteers in Ambush.

Fenian Loss Two Killed and Several Wounded.

A Wet Blanket on the Vermont Movement.

Arrest of Gen. O'Neil by United States Marshals.

He is Hustled into a Carriage in Face of His Army.

THE END NOT YET.

Concentration of Forces Near Huntingdon.

Prince Arthur Going to the Field.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

The Advance Movement—An Encounter—The Fenians Repulsed by Canadians in Ambuscade—The Killed and Wounded—O'Neil Arrested by United States Marshals.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., May 25.—At about 11½ o'clock this forenoon the Fenians, who had been for several hours previous busy in unpacking their arms, and otherwise getting ready for action at Hubbard's Corner, half a mile beyond Franklin, took up their line of march, and when they arrived near the house of ALVAH RICHARDS, about twenty rods this side of the border, they halted and Gen. O'NEIL made the following speech:

"SOLDIERS:—This is the Advance Guard of the Irish-American Army for the liberation of Ireland from the yoke of the oppressor. For your own country you now enter that of the enemy. The eyes of your countrymen are upon you. Forward, march!"

The advance company was from Burlington, and was commanded by Capt. WILLIAM CRONAN, of that city. At the conclusion of Gen. O'NEIL's address, he lifted his hat and replied:

"GENERAL: I am proud that Vermont has the honor of leading this advance. Ireland may depend upon us to do our duty."

THE FIGHT.

The advance was then resumed by the flank in the open road, and as Captain CRONAN's company passed RICHARDS' house and were descending a little hill toward the line, they were surprised by the sharp volley from some Canadian troops, whose positions had been concealed. The fire was instantly returned by Capt. CRONAN's men, and quite a sharp fire was kept up for some time. The Canadians were posted behind rocks and trees, and had, of course, the advantage of the "Boys in Green." It is reported that one Fenian was killed, and Capt. CRONAN wounded in the thigh. The skirmish was witnessed by quite a number of citizens.

ARREST OF GEN. O'NEIL.

United States Marshal, Gen. GEORGE P. FOSTER and Deputy Marshal TIFIELD took a commanding position part way up the hill, and were under fire all the time. At about 1 o'clock, when Gen. O'NEIL had gone to the right of his command, Marshal FOSTER had his close carriage brought to a near position, and immediately arrested Gen. O'NEIL, by virtue of the President's proclamation. The General said he refused to be arrested, and had force which he would use for his protection. The United States Marshal seeing a lot of Fenians close at hand, threw open the carriage door, and, with the help of TIFIELD, thrust the Fenian leader into the back seat. The officials leaped into their seats, and their horses left in hot haste. The General arrived at the Weldon House in this village at 4 o'clock. O'NEIL was soon after arraigned before United States Commissioner JACOB M. SMALLEY for violation of the Neutrality laws. He waived an examination, and, in default of $20,000 bail, was taken to Burlington this evening to be committed.

SPEECH OF GEN. O'NEIL.

Just before his arrest, and when his men were repulsed, Gen. O'NEIL rushed before them and shouted:

MEN OF IRELAND: I am ashamed of you. You have acted disgracefully, but you will have another chance of showing whether you are cravens or not. We dare not go back now, with the stain of cowardice on us. Comrades, I will lead you again, and if you will not follow me I will go with my officers and die in your front. I leave you now under command of BOYLE O'REILLY.

This had the effect to inspire the men with courage, and they fought well for a few moments.

EFFECT OF THE CAPTURE.

The arrest of Gen. O'NEIL has fallen like a wet blanket on the Fenians, and reports from the front this evening say they are badly demoralized. The Fenians fought well, but it is evident they were not reinforced as they expected. There cannot be, at the outside, at and about the place where the skirmish took place, more than 500 men, whereas ammunition for four times that number had been provided. It is reported that many are already on their way back to St. Albans to take transportation for their homes. The 6½ o'clock train from the South, this evening, loaded here about 150 more men, who immediately took their departure. Unless the Fenians are at once heavily reinforced, the movement, so far as this section is concerned, will prove a very great fizzle.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Later intelligence from the Fenians than that given above places the number of killed at two and the wounded two. One of the killed is Lieut. MURRAY, of Boston; the other a Burlington man, whose name has not been obtained.

SCENES IN ST. ALBANS.

The streets of St. Albans present a lively scene to-night; knots of men are gathered about discussing the news, and speculating as to the probable result of the Fenian movement. It is reported that several companies of British Regulars from Quebec have arrived in Montreal, and will be sent forward to the front as rapidly as possible. Great excitement prevails in Montreal and in all the border towns.

CANADIAN ACCOUNTS OF THE AFFAIR.

MONTREAL, May 25.—The following has been received from the frontier: The Fenians attacked Col. SMITH's outposts at Frelighsburg—about 100 men. The Fenians advanced in column with an advance guard about 200 strong. Our men repulsed the attack. The Fenian loss is three killed and several wounded; Canadian loss, so far, none. The Fenians were not fired on until they crossed the line.

LATER.—The Fenians have fallen back.

FRELIGHSBURG, 6 P.M.—Col. SMITH reports the Fenians still in front, but demoralized. The reported loss of the Fenians is one—a Captain—wounded, and twelve killed and missing.

TORONTO, Ontario, May 25.—News has been received here that Gen. O'NEILL has been arrested by the United States authorities, and is now lodged in St. Albans. The Fenians attacked the Home Guard at Cook's Corners, but were repulsed with a loss of several killed and wounded. There were no losses on the Canadian side.

An Attack Near Huntingdon—Possible Siege of the Beauharnois Canal—Fighting Over the Line from Vermont—Dispatch from Ex-Gov. Smith—United States Regulars on the March.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N.Y., May 25—Afternoon.—I have just received a special dispatch from your correspondent at Massena, St. Lawrence County, stating that five hundred Fenians, well equipped, with one hundred loaded teams, carrying arms, ammunition and provisions, passed through that place last night and this morning, for Hogansburg, in Franklin County, only two miles from the Dominion line. They appeared well, and acted as if bent on serious work. The cable leading under the St. Lawrence River, from this place to Canada, and all the telegraphic lines leading out of this city, cut last night, have not yet been repaired. From information received by train from the East, it is again suspected that a Fenian movement of a formidable character is going on toward Montreal. I am informed that the lines along the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad, which were also cut yesterday, are not in working order.

The men who came from the West yesterday left the cars at Malone, and at once departed for the Canada line. During last night sixteen wagon-loads of arms left Malone, in charge of sixty men, in the same direction. Five car-loads of men came up the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Road, with Conductor MAYO, this morning, and went to Malone. The train from the East on the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Road brought from that direction one car-load. These, united with the Massena column, of which I spoke in a former dispatch, will make something over 1,000 men. They will probably strike Canada in the direction of Huntingdon, and seize the Beauharnois Canal. A number of prominent Fenians in this place have mysteriously left within the last forty-eight hours. It is supposed they have gone to join the column going into Canada on the right bank of the St. Lawrence River.

THE FIGHT OVER THE BORDER.

A private dispatch from Ex-Gov. SMITH, at St. Albans, to Superintendent BROWN, of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad, announces fighting over the border near Frelighsburg, in which seven hundred Fenians are engaging a smaller force of volunteers, who appear to be well disciplined. The news creates the most intense excitement along this frontier.

AMERICAN REGULARS ON THE MOVE.

The Deputy United States Marshal has been officially notified of the movement of four companies of American regular troops for this place in pursuit of the men who have been passing this way the past two days. The Marshal does not seem to know the direction taken by this column after leaving Malone.

The New-York Movement—Men and Arms Moving—A Rush on Private Houses for Food—Reported Capture of Pigeon Hill.

OGDENSBURG, N.Y., May 25.—Five hundred Fenians, with arms, and between seventy-five and 100 wagons, containing ammunition and military stores, passed through Massena last night and this morning, going toward Hogansburg. Four hundred Fenians arrived at Watertown last night and this morning. Great activity is noticeable in the Irish settlement of Waddington, opposite Morrisburg. It is known that provisions and war material have been stored in that vicinity for months. A report is in circulation here that Gen. SHERMAN would soon arrive, to be followed by a force of United States troops to preserve order on the frontier. The 200 Fenians who came from Rome via the Central Railway, and got off at Potsdam Junction yesterday, are supposed to be a portion of the 800 going toward Hogansburg. They are evidently old soldiers, and when the train stopped at the station, they jumped off and ran into the nearest houses and took provisions indiscriminately. The number of Fenians at St. Albans is estimated at from 1,500 to 1,800. Col. MOSBY, the noted Ex-Confederate guerilla, is there organizing a force of cavalry. The Fenian plan of the campaign is said to be to send out small parties of cavalry to harass the border at various points, thus distracting the attention of the Canadian force, while the main body of the Fenians will make grand attack in some unexpected quarter. The fifty men who went on to Malone, yesterday, as soon as they disembarked, fell into the military procession and marched off at once, with the steadiness of old veterans, in a northerly direction.

MONTREAL, May 25.—The latest dispatch received states that the Fenians are at Trout River, in Huntington County, intending to cross. Six hundred volunteers will leave for the front at noon. The Sixty-ninth Regiment is expected at four o'clock from Quebec. The Fenians, to the number of 3,600, are at Pigeon Hill and are throwing up intrenchments.

ROCHESTER, May 25.—The Fenian excitement is greatly increasing here. The train eastward on the Central Road, at 8 o'clock this evening, took three car-loads of Fenians—two of them came from the West and the other was filled by recruits raised in this city. It is stated in Fenian circles that a large number will go to the seat of war to-morrow.

The Concentration at Malone—The Objective Point—Arming of the Canadian Population.

TROY, May 25.—The Times has a special from Malone which says: About seventy-five men, being a portion of the force destined to operate from this point against the Dominion, arrived here yesterday at 4 P.M. They came by the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad from Potsdam Junction, which point they reached via the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad. At Potsdam Junction, 200 left for Massena, on the St. Lawrence River, where they are waiting for reinforcements. Their objective point is evidently Huntingdon, twenty-two miles from here. By this morning's mail train about seventy-five more men arrived from the east, and were at once sent forward. The men who came here were quartered on the fair grounds until 12 o'clock last night, at which hour they moved towards Trout River, eleven miles from here, on the Dominion line. There were also twenty-three wagons heavily laden with provisions and arms. This party is now in camp at Trout River, armed and equipped. All along the border, north of this point, the Canadians are in a fearful state of excitement. All capable of bearing arms are being rapidly organized into companies. There seems to be great difficulty in procuring transportation for the troops. There is, without doubt, an abundance of arms and munitions scattered along the border. The opinion of many is that the movement here is to divert attention from the point at which the decisive blow will be struck, but the fact that they have a large quantity of supplies near this point, leads me to believe that they intend to make this a base of operations, provided they can get transportation to this point. These here are principally from Albany.

Departure of Four Car-loads of Fenians from Buffalo—Rome the Destination—The Welland Canal Carefully Guarded.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BUFFALO, May 25.—Three car-loads of Fenians left this city on the 6:35 P.M. train today for Rome. One car-load was of men from the West, and the others from Buffalo and vicinity. There are a large number of Fenians about town yet. A regiment of Canadian volunteers was expected at Fort Erie today, but did not arrive. Two companies of uniformed volunteers have been on duty there since last night. The report that the United States steamer *Michigan* was lying in the harbor at Port Colborne, Canada, to aid in protecting the Welland Canal, is true. A rumor prevailed in the city that several miles of track of the Grand Trunk Railroad had been torn up by the Fenians, but it is probably without foundation.

Four Hundred More Fenians from the West at Buffalo—Activity among the Leaders—Col. Starr, of Ridgeway Fame Making for the "Seat of War."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BUFFALO, May 25—Midnight.—About four hundred, some say six hundred more, Fenian troops from the West, left by the 11:30 train to-night. They did not start from the depot but were picked up and were switched off from the lake-shore train. There is an unusual commotion among the leaders here to-night, and they are somewhat more reticent. There are rumors of a large addition of troops to arrive on propellers, which are expected during the night or early in the morning. It is expected that another large detachment will leave to-morrow afternoon. Col. STARR, of Louisville, who fought with Gen. O'NEIL at Ridgeway, in 1866, passed through here for the seat of war, wherever that may be, with 150 men, this evening.

Proceedings in Washington—Explicit Orders from Gen. Sherman—The Capture of Gen. O'Neil.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Several dispatches were received at the State Department today from United States Marshals along the Canadian border, giving information of the gathering of bodies of men, more or less numerous, along the United States line. But the telegrams give no detail of their intentions or of the probable place of rendezvous. Mr. FISH believes that the Fenians mean mischief, and therefore prompt measures have already been taken for the suppression of their riotous proceedings. Gen. SHERMAN has ordered Gen. MCDOWELL to give every assistance to the United States Marshals in preventing armed men from invading Canada. The United States steamer *Michigan* is on the lakes, and Admiral PORTER states that her commander has orders to give the civil authorities all the assistance in his power to suppress disorder and arrest offenders against the Neutrality laws. Senator MORRILL, of Vermont, whose residence is in the scene of what appears to be the principal base of operations of the Fenians, received a dispatch this afternoon announcing the capture of Gen. O'NEIL and his principal associates by the United States Marshal.

The Movement in the East—Reports in Circulation in Boston.

BOSTON, May 25.—Reports received at the Fenian head-quarters in this city are to the effect that the advanced guard, under Capt. MONAGHAN, of Burlington, Vt., crossed the border this forenoon, and took possession of Pigeon Hill, the Sixtieth Rifles falling back without firing a gun. Gen. J. J. DONNELLY, of Springfield, is in command of the invading column which has not yet advanced. A raid has been made on the Grand Trunk Railroad, fifteen miles above Island Pond and five miles from the border, and 200 rails torn up in order to stop and capture a cattle train now on its way to Boston. A special dispatch to the *Herald* from Portland says the nucleus for the right wing of the Fenian forces on the Canada border numbers sixty men, mostly officers from Rhode Island, under command of Col. MCMAHANA, accompanied by Cols. S. DRISCOLL and [illegible], of Gen. O'NEIL's staff, who arrived in Portland last evening en route for Island Pond. Several volunteers joined them and Col. DRISCOLL [illegible] Island Pond, ostensibly with a second [illegible] from the West numbering about seventy-five men. St. Albans, or that vicinity, is thought will be the basis of operations soon to commence. The clothing and equipments of these detachments have preceded them. They claim to have more arms and equipments at their intended destination than they have men at present ready.

LEWISTON, Me., May 25.—About sixty Irishmen, supposed to be Fenians, holding tickets for Island Pond, passed up the Grand Trunk Railroad this morning. They took possession of a car, allowing no other passengers to enter.

MONTREAL, May 25.—Between 200 and 300 left Portland for Island Pond this morning. Their officers were uniformed. The United States authorities have seized twenty-six packages of arms at Portland. There is a Fenian demonstration toward Huntington. From 200 to 300 men have marched to Trout River, but the Canadian volunteers are ready to receive them. Other Fenian squads, with arms and ammunition, are marching on rapidly in the direction of Trout River.

Movements of Canadian Troops—Prince Arthur—No Mercy for Fenians—Gen. Grant's Proclamation—The Invaders.

MONTREAL, May 25.—Col. Lord RUSSELL and the Prince Consort's Own Rifles have gone to the front with the Montreal volunteers. They are going to attack the intrenchments. Prince ARTHUR goes with this regiment on Lord RUSSELL's staff. Col. OSBORNE SMITH, in command of the volunteers, goes as the advance guard. The Fenian movement will not at all interfere with the river expedition. Great satisfaction is expressed at President GRANT's proclamation.

A battery of artillery has just left for the front, and all the other troops in the city are ready to move at a moment's notice. The volunteers all respond with the utmost readiness. The Fenians need not expect much mercy, the very strong feeling of deep indignation against them being universal. It is thought the military authorities will not attempt to check the invaders near the border, but will allow them to come in some distance in order to get a good chance at them. This is understood to be Gen. LINDSAY's advice.

OTTAWA, Canada, May 25.—Intelligence has been received that fighting has actually commenced between the troops and Fenians at Pigeon Hill.

OTTAWA, Canada, May 25.—The United States Government has 150 regular troops on their way to Ogdensburg. Four hundred Fenians were left behind today at Rome for want of accommodation. Fifty men of the garrison artillery and two guns of the field artillery leave this afternoon for Prescott.

PRESCOTT, Canada, May 25.—A large force of volunteers, including artillery, are under arms here.

Movements of United States Troops—The Civil Officers at St. Albans.

ST. ALBANS, May 25.—Company G, Fifth United States Heavy Artillery, Captain and Brevet Brig.-Gen. RICHARD ARNOLD commanding, stationed at Plattsburg, N.Y., have arrived here and pitched their tents on the north side of the park. More United States troops are expected here to-morrow, and it is rumored that Gen. MEADE will soon make his appearance.... The United States Government is represented by Gen. GEORGE P. FOSTER, United States Marshal, and District-Attorney FIELD. Gen. FOSTER's repeated and earnest representations failed to elicit a reply until this noon, when he was informed by a dispatch from the State Department that Major-Gen. MCDOWELL, commanding at New-York, would be sent to St. Albans to co-operate and advise with him.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., May 25.—Batteries C and M, First United States Artillery, Col. LANGDON commanding, passed here to-night, going North, en route to Ogdensburg. Battery B, First United States Artillery, Major FRANK TAYLOR in command, passed here on another train. Gen. GLEASON, the Fenian, who is on the same train, states that leading Fenian Generals from the South will reach New-York to-night and go forward immediately. Gen. DAVIES, of cavalry fame during the war, also passed North to-night, and it is rumored that he is to take an important Fenian command.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., May 25.—The company of Fifth United States Artillery at Fort Adams, Newport, are under orders to be ready to move at a moment's notice.

OSWEGO, May 25.—The company of the First United States Artillery stationed at Fort Ontario are under orders to move immediately. No movement of Fenians is reported at this point.

Seizure of Fenian Arms by United States Officers.

PORTLAND, Me., May 25.—As the Grand Trunk train was about to start today, British Consul MURRAY arrived, accompanied by the United States Marshal, who seized the baggage car belonging to the Canadian Express Company, supposed to contain arms and ammunition. The train left without it. About 200 men are supposed to have gone forward by the Grand Trunk Road, and it is supposed by this movement a feint was made to draw the British troops away from the real point of attack.

The Movement Unauthorized by the Fenian Brotherhood.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—JAMES GIBBONS, President of the Executive Council of the Fenian Brotherhood, states that the present so-called Fenian raid upon Canada is unauthorized by the Fenian Brotherhood, being merely a personal enterprise by irresponsible parties.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The Administration has no information as to what points the Fenians propose invading Canada, nor has the British Minister any definite information on the subject.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., May 25.—The British steamer *Norseman*, running to and from this port, came in this morning and left immediately, her owners fearing her seizure by the Fenians.

ST. PAUL, May 25.—Gen. MCMAHON, of Fenian fame, left this city yesterday for Duluth.... The Fenian Council, composed of some twenty Centers, has been in consultation for some days, and the greatest secrecy is observed in regard to their action.

OGDENSBURG, N.Y., May 25.—It is reported that the Fenians contemplate an attack on Cornwall, Canada.

DETROIT, Mich., May 25.—The Fenian movements in this vicinity are so quietly conducted that it is impossible to obtain positive reliable intelligence. A movement in some direction is certainly on foot. About 100 men left this city last night, and another detachment will probably go to-night. Their most probable destination is Bay City. Great efforts are being made among the Fenians to raise money, and they have been moderately successful.

POTSDAM, N.Y., May 25.—Several Fenians are here. They want to go to Malone, but have no money to pay railroad fare.

REPORTS OF AMERICAN PAPERS.

The Detroit *Advertiser & Tribune* of Tuesday evening says that advices from the Sault Ste. Marie Canal indicate that "the Canadian troops and crews now there are dreadfully exercised about the Fenians, and are taking all possible precautions against surprise. They seem to be daily growing more apprehensive lest the Fenians may attack the Red River expedition on its march from Fort William, and a good deal of alarm seems to prevail throughout Canada lest the force may prove too small for its own safety, in view of hostile Fenians and Indians."

The Troy *Press*, of last evening, gives the following, as learned from a gentleman who came down from Montreal yesterday morning:

"The regular force at present in Montreal consists of only one regiment of rifles, (Prince Consort's Own,) in which Prince ARTHUR is Lieutenant, one battery of artillery, (Grey Battery,) Armstrong guns, and a small party of engineers and commissary department men. But there is a vast amount of ammunition on St. Helen's Island, and about 5,000 militia, fully equipped and ready for service at six hours' notice. Ottawa has only about 200 men of the Sixtieth Rifles. St. Johns has about the same amount; but a very effective body of militia, both horse and foot. The Sixty-ninth Regiment is at Quebec, (a purely English regiment,) known as the 'Lincoln Greens.'"

Dispatches from St. Albans, Vt., to the Boston *Advertiser*, on Tuesday evening, said:

"Fairfield, a few miles east of St. Albans, was the chief depot of supplies. The town is settled mainly by Irishmen, all of whom are Fenians, and it has afforded secure hiding-places for quantities of arms, ammunition, uniforms and supplies, which have been slowly accumulating there. Concerning the amount different figures are given. One estimate says 150 wagon-loads have passed through St. Albans within a few weeks. Other authorities make the number still larger. A considerable supply of arms also reached Fairfield from other directions. The invading army appears to be well supplied with artillery. Several pieces passed through the village this morning, and four breech-loading Parrott guns are reported at Fairfield, two at Hubbard's corner, and twenty pieces of light artillery were seen in wagons this morning between Fairfield and Sheldon. The Fenians also state that they have small arms and ammunition in this neighborhood for 5,000 men."

A dispatch from Malone to the Rochester *Chronicle*, yesterday, gives a report that the United States troops on the Northern frontier, beginning at Oswego, are ready to march at a moment's notice, with ten days' rations. The Burlington (Vt.) *Free Press* says that so far as it is informed, the only United States troops in that region are the regiment stationed on the Northern New-York border, with its head-quarters at Plattsburg. It consists of 300 or 400 men, who cannot be expected to guard a very extended line of frontier. The *Free Press* also gives some of the astounding rumors in circulation in that vicinity; for example, that 5,000 Fenians are at Montreal, ready to rise and seize the city; that 40,000 men will cross the line here, and 75,000 at Buffalo; that nine iron-clads are steaming up the St. Lawrence, &c. &c.

The Chicago *Republican* of Tuesday morning says that M. PERAULT, the Commissioner from President RIEL to Gen. O'NEIL, left that city on Monday evening en route eastward to join the Fenian leader. PERAULT expressed himself much disgusted and dispirited at the conduct of O'NEIL. The latter had appointed a meeting in Chicago, but on Sunday telegraphed to PERAULT requesting an interview at Buffalo. Thither, accordingly, the Red River citizen proceeded by the Michigan Southern Railroad.

The Washington *Republican*, of yesterday morning, reports that Mr. EDWARD THORNTON, the British Minister, has within a day or two received numerous cable dispatches, and that it was rumored that the British Government is very much exercised over the news received through its secret agents in this country of the movement among the Fenians. Mr. THORNTON has been so busily employed that he has been unable to receive visitors, or take his usual out-door exercise.

At a Fenian meeting in Columbus, Ohio, on Monday night, to raise money to send a company from there into the field, the chairman in a moment of enthusiasm proclaimed that he had been let into the secret workings of the organization, and that he believed that in twenty-four hours 100,000 Fenians would be concentrated at a certain point. During the meeting a request was made that those who were ready to go and fight at a moment's notice should stand up. Seventeen responded. The *Statesman* says they were "fine-looking fellows, muscular and well-developed, and should they ever meet Her Majesty's forces on the field of battle, they will cast no dishonor on the city and State that sent them."

The Movements in Vermont—A Canadian Agent Recruiting in Burlington—The Fenian Arms.

From the Burlington Free Press, May 25.

The actual numbers of Fenians that had passed North over the Vermont Central and Vermont and Canada roads, up to last evening, were between 500 and 600. Of course others may have reached the rendezvous by other modes of conveyance. A large number of empty cars went down over the Vermont Central yesterday, which, doubtless, are now on their way North filled with Fenians.

The Fenians here avow their expectation of a very large turn-out. They say it will be no "raid," but an invasion of Canada at four points, by armies aggregating forty thousand men or more.

An agent was recruiting among the Canadians employed in Burlington, yesterday, and had secured about twenty to reinforce the *Canadian* volunteer militia.

On the other side the line, as we learn from a gentleman who came from Canada last evening, there is very little doing. The volunteers are under arms, but they are few in number and not considered of much account any way. There were no regulars anywhere near the line of the Vermont border; but it was reported that a detachment was coming to Philipsburg or that neighborhood, from Montreal last evening. Since the last scare there have been some British regulars on the line of the Plattsburg and Montreal Railroad, who are still there, we believe. The Montreal train last night brought intelligence that there was tremendous excitement in and about Montreal, and that troops were being pushed forward to objective points as rapidly as possible. It was not ascertained what portion of these were regulars and what militia.

The rumors are numberless in reference to the arms in Franklin and vicinity, in the hands of the Fenians. One man has seen two cannon, and another is equally certain that he has seen twenty. One individual, who took occasion to look into a covered carriage going toward Franklin, found that it was full of swords and revolvers. The Fenian muskets seized by the Government in the former raid were, it will be remembered, returned to the Fenian leaders, upon their giving bonds that no unlawful use should be made of them. What the bonds amounted to we do not know; but it is known that the arms are now in possession of the Fenians, and that quantities of them have been altered into breech-loaders. Arms in boxes have been passing over the Vermont Central Road from the south, among other freight, for some time past. Nine boxes of muskets were brought by a freight train yesterday from Montpelier to Jonesville, where they were taken off and sent north by wagons.

Preparations by the Fenians, and the Action of the Canadian Authorities.

From the Troy Times of Last Evening.

The Canadian Government sent to Pigeon Hill last evening, to confront the invaders, some fifteen car-loads of infantry and artillery. This force was to arrive at its destination some time during the night.

That there are private depots of Fenian arms and ammunition at Fairfield and other points near the line, is no secret. We have heard the quantity set by a party in a position to have accurate information, as high as 20,000 stand of muskets and carbines, together with at least one battery of light artillery. On the other hand the preparations to receive them in Canada are unquestionably much more formidable than on the occasion of the former raid. We learn from Canada that the militia received orders on Saturday night to hold themselves in readiness for immediate service, and they are probably under arms again before this.

The Canadian Government yesterday ordered the Grand Trunk Railroad to cease running their trains between Montreal and St. Albans, until after the execution of hostilities; consequently passengers who left this city last night on the late Troy and Boston train for Montreal were unable to proceed further than St. Albans. The Canadian authorities also telegraphed last night to Rutland, Burlington and other places, requesting that all the railroad cars that could be spared be sent immediately into the Dominion for the purpose of transporting troops to the "seat of war." Last night the village of St. Albans was crowded with the sons of the Emerald Isle, a larger number being there than there were at the first attempt to take Canada, and besides those in the village, large numbers of men were being massed on the frontier between St. Albans and Malone. They are all divided into companies and regiments, and as fast as practicable brigades are formed and placed under the command of men skilled in the arts of war. Teams have been drawing arms and artillery constantly since Monday from different points into St. Albans, as high as $25 being paid per load to the teamsters. Vast quantities of arms and ammunition are being found in the most unlooked-for places in the village, and it is said that for the last year arms have been constantly sent from New-York and secreted in the village until the emergency should demand that their hiding-places be revealed. They are now being gathered together and placed in the hands of the men.

The Fenians are massing at three points, viz.: Moore's Junction, St. Albans and Malone. About 2,000 are reported to be at the former place, 4,000 to 5,000 at St. Albans and 3,000 at Malone.

THE CANADA PRESS.

What is Said of the Movement, and the Preparation to Repel It.

Of course our Canadian exchanges, received yesterday, are full of reports and warnings relating to the movement of the Fenians. The Toronto *Globe* of Tuesday morning says the air is full of Fenian rumors, some of which wear an aspect of probability, and it continues:

"The burning of the elevator at Port Colborne, gatherings in Buffalo, the destruction of locks on the Welland Canal, and a concentration on the St. Alban's frontier, are among the chief movements with which these miscreants are just now credited. There is this much to be said in favor of the probability of such an attempt, that the present is precisely the season most favorable for their lawless operations. The roads and weather are far better suited for their purpose than when the last alarm was given. Information has reached us from other than official sources, which displays apprehensions, more or less well-grounded, in the minds of persons who are near to the alleged scenes of action. There can be no need for alarm as to any permanent or wide-spread injury being inflicted by small bands of marauders of this description; and in large bodies it is next to impossible they should come, if the American officials properly perform their duty. But we owe it to peaceable citizens on the frontier that they should have no cause to complain of a want of sufficient protection; and although, if the Fenians penetrated far inland, it would be very unlikely that the enraged people would allow one of them to return alive, it is not for our Government to permit one foot of British soil to be defiled by men marching in arms against the authority of the Sovereign and public order and peace. The Volunteers have received orders to hold themselves in readiness; and, without giving way to needless panic or wasting the time and energy of the militia in useless movements, it is obvious that due precaution should be taken to prevent surprise and outrage."

The *Globe* has a telegram from St. Catharine's, May 23, giving the report that the Fenians intend to burn the elevator at Port Colborne and blow up the head-lock. A dispatch from the same place, dated 3 P.M., 23d, says:

"All quiet at Port Colborne. The Welland Railway moved a large quantity of grain today from that port. The frontier is entirely unguarded and inviting an attack. Grave apprehensions are felt respecting the safety of the guard-lock at Allanburg, which, if destroyed, would almost submerge this part of the country."

The Red River Expedition—Need of More Gun-boats.

The *Globe's* special correspondent with the Red River expedition writes a letter dated Camp at Sault Ste. Marie, May 18, in which he says:

"The *Waubuno* arrived here about noon this morning, and, having unloaded her freight, at once returned. The men on board are all well; and, having disembarked, were at once marched to the camp, where they pitched tents, and will in future assist in the general fatigue parties, &c. The cattle on board were also landed and marched away to camp. They are shipped on board the *Algoma*. The *Algoma* lies about a mile off the camp, and it is a tedious work to get supplies on board. It was feared that an attack might be made on her last night by the Fenians, and a guard of twenty men and an officer were stationed on board.

"If Government mean to get troops to Fort Garry before Winter sets in they should buy a steam-boat at once at Detroit, to be delivered at Point aux Pins, for it is absurd to expect the *Algoma* to carry the whole in less than two months. There is a wharf constructed at the end of the portage, and a scow is built, and a larger one is building. It is questionable advantage, however, as we have no steam-tug to take her to the *Algoma*, and the number of boats required to tug her will be all now in operation, and a steam-tug sent up with that object would be refused passage through the canal.

"A rumor is prevalent that Fenians are massing at Marquette, and will make an attempt on the *Algoma* when on the lake. A guard of troops will consequently go up on her. The *Waubuno* did not come to the American side and attempt the passage of the canal. The Hudson Bay stores on any Canadian bottom, are refused passage, and the construction of a canal on this side is generally canvassed."

In a postscript to this letter, dated 4 P.M. of the same day, the 18th, the correspondent says:

"I have just returned from camp, and the orders given by Col. BOLTON, received through the *Waubuno*, to Capt. LYONS, of the *Algoma*, are to wait until the arrival of Gen. LINDSAY and some of the Sixtieth Rifles, who will proceed on board. The *Algoma* will then start at once. A quantity of stores now on board have been ordered to be taken on again, and the whole business seems to be bungled in one way or another. The headquarters will, by the arrival of Gen. LINDSAY, be transferred to Sault Ste. Marie, and it is much needed. The officials at Ottawa and Toronto do not seem to fully understand the gravity of the situation. It is of the utmost importance that not a single day should be wasted, as will be the case by orders just received. The *Algoma* was ready to start at a moment's notice, and owing to these latest instructions not to proceed till the arrival of the General and a portion of the regulars, the starting of the boat will be delayed a whole week. The American officers stationed opposite returned the visit of Col. BOLTON today and dined with him. They returned in their skiff. A startling commentary on this delay is to be found in the ordering of snow-shoes for the troops. The *Waubuno* starts at once, and will return as soon as loaded."

Protection for the Expedition—Character of the Canadian "Gunboats."

The Huron *Signal*, published at Goderich, Ontario, speaks in very contemptuous terms of the Canadian "gunboat" *Rescue*, which, as has been stated, had gone to the Sault with a battery of artillery. The *Signal* says it is a mere tug-boat, and adds:

A precious affair she proves to be. The smoke-stack is burned out, the boiler is ready to burst, and, in short, she is pronounced entirely unseaworthy. The *Prince Alfred* is not in a much better condition, and the only conclusion we can arrive at is that there has been gross jobbery somewhere. The idea of buying up a lot of old rotten tug-boats and transforming them into war vessels is perfectly absurd, and in view of the fact that any number of smart spicy little British gun-boats could have been brought at half the price paid for the tubs. The long and short of it is that if all the Red River expeditionary arrangements are like what we have pointed out—and we have spoken the honest truth—the sooner our much-abused volunteers go home and to work the better.

Fenian Funds in Bank in Buffalo.

The London (Ontario) *Free Press* gives the following, as received by it from "a reliable gentleman" in Buffalo:

"The Fenians of Buffalo have formed for some time past an active and independent Center, whose design has been to send assistance to RIEL should actual hostilities be declared. In the month of March, we have reason to believe that a special fund, amounting to $12,800, had been accumulated in the City Savings Bank for this object. It was intended to forward ninety fighting men from there, and the money was to be employed in procuring their outfit and transporting them to Pembina, from whence they would march to Fort Garry, and act in conjunction with RIEL. This was the programme marked out from early in the Winter, and no doubt is at present being fulfilled. The most active efforts have been for months in progress to swell the fund spoken of, and we may reasonably conclude that since the date of our explicit information in March it has been increased by some thousands. The party that left last night (by different trains) were well equipped, and determined rascals in appearance.

IN THIS VICINITY.

Reinforcements and Aid from New-York—Brooklyn Fenians Gone to the Front—Fenian Activity in New-Jersey.

The Fenian raid on Canada is now an accomplished fact. All conjecture and surmise were removed by the intelligence which was flashed along the wires yesterday that some hundred men under O'NEIL had actually set foot on Canadian soil. To describe the enthusiasm, the wild ardor and the martial spirit aroused in the hearts of the Irishmen in this City as the news spread like wildfire along the streets, is utterly impossible. Nothing was heard on any side but excited questions as to the state of affairs in the "front." At every street-corner, in the liquor-stores, in the barber-shops, groups of young men of the unmistakable Celtic type, were engaged in eager conversation on the all-engrossing topic. As the hours sped on, and the bulletins of the various newspapers announced the collision between the Fenians and the Canadian troops, the excitement reached fever-heat, and men hurried along with flushed faces and gleaming eyes who were previously looked upon as staid and sober citizens. Clearly the Irish blood was fired by the accounts from the border. Nor was this spirit long in manifesting itself in a practical form. Hundreds of young Irishmen, and many even who had passed the meridian of life, hastened to throw up their employment and enroll themselves among the [illegible]. At several buildings all the hands simultaneously quitted work and announced their intention of joining the expedition. From the dry-goods stores and the groceries and the butcher-shops crowds of men hurried to make preparation for their departure. All [illegible] in the enrollment of volunteers was as [illegible]. It was felt that the [illegible] had been struck; the Rubicon had been crossed, and it only remained for those who loved their native land and hated the Britishers, to hasten across the border before the progress should be impeded by Uncle Sam's troops. All doubts as to the success of the movement, all scruples as to the [illegible] of the [illegible] Canadians, were cast to the winds. The only thought which actuated the Irishmen was that their brothers had actually taken the field, and were in need of reinforcements immediately to enable them to successfully oppose the British troops which were marching in their strength to drive them, if possible, from Canadian soil. In this moment, fraught with the gravest interest for those concerned, all distinctions of wings and parties were destroyed, the barriers of coldness and suspicion and distrust, which had so long obstructed the organization, were cast down, and all fraternized with the utmost cordiality. All saw that their only hope of success lay in united action, and accordingly the prominent members of the Savage wing and of the O'Neil wing, the Senate party and J. R. R. vied with each other in furthering the grand object for which they have planned and plotted and intrigued during so many long years. At the head-quarters in Fourth-street, the greatest activity prevailed during the day. Dispatches in cypher were received from O'NEIL detailing the progress of events, but these particulars were not divulged for prudential reasons. In addition to those who offered their services for actual fighting, many others who were prevented by their circumstances from taking active part in the expedition, contributed large amounts for the transportation of troops. The following letter, which was received last evening by the Vice-President of the O'Neil wing, is an instance of this spirit:

WM. EGAN, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—It is the duty of all men whose hearts beat in sympathy with the cause of our down-trodden native land to come to her aid at this time, either by their physical or moral resources. Not being in a position to aid you in the former mode, I beg to contribute my mite toward the latter. My enclosed check for $100 please use. Hoping that at this period our countrymen will not be found wanting, particularly as evidence has been so lately given of your ability in keeping important secrets and performing accomplished feats of so much interest on this occasion,

I am, respectfully yours, J. M. GALLAGHER.

This same gentleman gave a verbal promise that he would give $400 more today.

The Savage branch was no less zealous in its efforts to forward men to the front. Col. PETER BURKE arrived in the City yesterday from the Canadian frontier, where, from a distance of sixty miles, he had witnessed the conflagration in Quebec, for the express purpose of enrolling an independent regiment, which he intends to lead before many days to the assistance of O'NEIL. At Hibernia Hall, too, Col. GAYNOR, who has always adhered to the Savage party, commenced enlisting men yesterday at noon, and by night had 300 enrolled. The men were drawn from all classes of society, and exhibited the greatest eagerness to join in the expedition. A touching incident occurred at this place, which illustrates how wide-spread is the patriotic feeling among the Irish. Twelve boys, the oldest of whom was not more than sixteen, volunteered as drummer boys, and were accepted amid loud cheers from the assembled crowd. A subscription was started at this place to help defray the expenses of the regiment, which was headed by the munificent sum of $4,000, given by a man who did not wish his name published. Several smaller sums were contributed, making in the aggregate $5,000. This regiment will start to-night. On the eastern side of the City enrollment was carried on briskly at the head-quarters of the various Circles, and several men were seen openly walking through the streets with rifles in their hands on their way to their rendezvous.

It is stated officially that 1,500 men left the City on Monday and Tuesday, and not less than 1,000 started yesterday, including a strong detachment which left by the 8 o'clock train last night from the Hudson River Railroad Depot, under the command of WM. EGAN, Vice-President of the O'Neil wing. It is noteworthy that among the volunteers were several Germans, Jews and Americans, who, for different reasons, have thrown their fortunes in with this filibustering expedition. Several English emissaries were detected at various private meetings, but in no case were they molested.

It is contemplated, should the movement prove successful, to hold a mass meeting of those who sympathize with the cause of Ireland to devise measures for the support of those in the field.

The Fenians of Brooklyn still continue in the excited mood of the past few days. There was considerable bustle yesterday at the different Centers consequent upon the enlistment of a number of volunteers for the I. R. A. It is estimated that no less than a thousand persons were enlisted yesterday, a majority of them leaving for St. Albans by the early train, while others remained until a late hour last night, when they were joined by about 150 Williamsburg Fenians. At a majority of the Centers considerable activity was noticeable, and small groups constantly left the building, directing their steps toward the ferries. A number of prominent men visited the residence of District Center WM. DAVIS, but for reasons unknown were unable to gain an audience with that gentleman. A large batch of the most prominent men connected with the movement in Brooklyn, left that city last evening, for parts unknown. It is currently reported that a large number of the Brotherhood will leave on Saturday night for the scene of action. The plan adopted is drafting, every member's name being placed in a ballot-box, and the ones drawn being subject to the District Center's order. The most intimate friends of Gen. O'NEIL deny the report of his having crossed the border as reported. They believe that the points named are incorrect, and that the scene of operations will be on the Red River border.

Many of the prominent politicians are missing, as well as some wealthy storekeepers, whose sympathy with the movement has been shown in times past.

The popular Fenian, COSTELLO, who was arrested in company with Col. WARREN in Ireland, left last evening for the scene of action, in company with other well-known persons of New-York.

At about 10 o'clock last night, a crowd of some 300 Fenians went on board a propeller at the foot of Bridge-street, Brooklyn. In answer to a reporter's query, they said they were going on a moonlight excursion, but did not name their destination.

Yesterday the Fenians of New-Jersey were on the move, and a large number of recruits were sent out. In Paterson they are organizing in large numbers. Yesterday a meeting was held at their head-quarters, at which nearly 200 men were present, and subscriptions were taken for the "prosecution of the war." Fifty men, dressed in citizens' clothes, left by the [illegible] train for New-York. It is reported that 100 will be sent out today. The local leaders of the Newark Fenian movement are very reticent, but very active. At Kremlin Hall, yesterday, a large crowd of rough-looking Fenians met and discussed the news. They were enthusiastic for fight, and several new recruits were added to the force that was already prepared to go with their compatriots. At [illegible], the party, consisting of fifty Fenians, left by the Newark and New-York Railroad for New-York. They were all rough strong young men, capable evidently of great endurance. Their passage was secured during the day by their chief, Mr. CHAPMAN, who remains to get more recruits together. At Elizabeth, yesterday, a movement was made, and fifteen men were sent to New-York by the 4 o'clock train.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP MORRO CASTLE.

The steam-ship *Morro Castle*, which left Havana on May 21, reached this port yesterday. Purser R. W. ALMY has our thanks for courtesies. Our Havana letter, the publication of which is deferred for lack of space, contains a letter from the Colonial Minister at Madrid, in which that dignitary counsels prudence and moderation to the loyal inhabitants of Cuba, and especially to the volunteers. It also embodies a rumor to the effect that the Intendente advocates the placing of a loan of $5,000,000 in the United States, if possible, giving the island and its revenues as security. This, however, adds our correspondent, is merely a rumor. If true, it would give the Spaniards plenty of money, and form a party of bondholders for them in the United States. VALMASEDA had written to the *Diario de la Marina*, requesting that journal to deny the current report that he and RODAS were on bad terms. No war news of importance was at hand.

Weston's Walk—One Hundred Miles in 21 Hours and 40 Minutes.

The great walk of 100 miles, which Mr. EDWARD PAYSON WESTON commenced at the Empire Rink, in Third-avenue, on Wednesday morning, at 12¼ o'clock, came to a successful termination at 9:45 o'clock last evening, amid the plaudits of about 5,000 persons who witnessed the extraordinary feat. The time, from beginning to end was exactly twenty-one hours and forty minutes, or twenty minutes less than the [illegible] time allowed for the walk. He made about [illegible] stoppages during the whole distance, none of which were longer than ten minutes, and [illegible] majority of which were considerably less. His chief nourishment was beef-tea, together with crackers, raw eggs, lemonade and other light articles of food and drink. He accomplished the 100 miles without giving evidences of any great strain on his mental or physical system, being quite as fresh at the finish as he was at the opening. The first fifty miles were made in [illegible]. WESTON's quickest mile was done in 11 minutes or thereabouts, and his best single circuit of the rink was done in 1 minute and 30 seconds. He exhibited good courage and fortitude throughout the long and weary tramp, and was rewarded with the encouraging acclamations of his numerous admirers who were present on the occasion. His pedestrian triumph was pronounced to be the finest on record.

Serious Fire in Prince-Street.

About midnight last evening a fire was discovered on the top floor of the five-story brick building No. 117 Prince-street. Owing to the singular delay in sending out the alarm, the fire gained such headway before the arrival of the engines that the two upper floors were nearly burned out before it was extinguished. The four upper floors were occupied by CHARLES L. MILLER, cabinet-maker, who had a stock worth $7,000, which is insured for $4,000 by the Citizens', Bowery, Grocers' and two other companies. His loss will probably reach $2,000. WESTHEIMER & CHEVEROT, dealers in hosiery on the first floor, suffered to some extent by water, but their loss is slight. The building, which is owned by PETER M. WILSON, is insured for $4,000 by the Pacific, United States of Baltimore, and other companies, and will require $1,000 for repairs. The origin of the disaster has not been ascertained.

The Bradley Bond Robbery—Another Arrest.

The Bradley bond robbery case was reopened yesterday at the Tombs by the entering of a complaint by THOMAS A. MORRISON, of the firm of MORRISON, SON & CO., against J. CROSS NELSON, to whose possession one of the stolen United States bonds for $1,000, numbered B [illegible], was traced. The bond had passed through several hands before it came to him, but as he could not satisfactorily account for his possession of it, a charge of stealing the whole $160,000 worth of bonds purloined Nov. 1, 1869, was entered against him. NELSON is in Ludlow-street Jail on a civil suit. Justice DOWLING issued a warrant and commitment, and he will be transferred to the Tombs as soon as he shall have been released from Ludlow-street Jail.

Probable Homicide in Hoboken.

HENRY SMITH, a young man residing in Washington-street, Hoboken, was before Recorder POPE yesterday, charged with stabbing JAMES CARROLL, another young man, with whom he quarreled on the day preceding. CARROLL and SMITH were frolicking at one of the hydrants, when CARROLL turned the screw and let the water burst out upon SMITH. The latter had a butcher-knife with him, and he immediately attacked CARROLL with it, stabbing him in the side. A wound was inflicted about two inches wide and four inches long. At first, CARROLL's injuries were thought to be slight, but yesterday it became apparent that he was in an exceedingly critical condition. SMITH surrendered himself at the Police Station and was subsequently committed to the County Jail.

A Deceitful Lover Entrapped.

BARTHOLOMEW FLYNN appeared at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice COX, to answer a charge of obtaining money under false pretences preferred against him by ISABELLA MCWILLIAMS, No. 111 Laurens-street. The complainant, a blushing young lady of forty-five, stated that about a year ago she formed the acquaintance of the defendant, who immediately professed the greatest attachment for her. At first she was disinclined to regard his suit, but finally she became convinced of his earnestness. He proposed, was accepted, and the day was fixed for the wedding. In the interval he borrowed $300 from her, on the understanding that it was to be employed in the purchase of furniture for their new home, but when the happy day arrived the bride expectant found her lover did not intend to perform his promise. She remonstrated, entreated and threatened, but in vain; he was deaf to all remonstrance, and adding insult to injury, told her he would "never marry an old thing like that." In her distress she appeared before Judge COX and made known her case. The prisoner regarded the whole affair as a good joke, and gaily laughed at the pretensions of his would-be wife. The Judge, however, considering the case a serious one, remanded the prisoner to the Station-house pending a further examination.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE RUSSIA AND HOLSATIA.

The steam-ships Russia, from Liverpool May 14 and Queenstown May 15, and the *Holsatia*, from Hamburg May 12 and Havre May 14, both reached this port yesterday. The advices thus received are later by two days than those at hand by the *City of Paris*, Capt. Magne, of the *Holsatia*, will accept our thanks for fresh [illegible]

Mr. ANTHONY TROLLOPE contemplates a visit to Australia.

Sir Father HYACINTHE is to preach in Munich, and has had an interview with M. DOLLINGER.

It is stated that VICTOR HUGO is about to write a novel, the hero of which is to be old JOHN BROWN, of emancipation celebrity.

Lord HOWE died in London on May 13, aged seventy-three. The death is also announced of Mr. THOMAS COOPER, proprietor of *Cassell's Week-Day Lessons*.

A regular service of steamboats had been established between Copenhagen, Ireland, and the Faroe Islands.

The Turgueneff of Constantinople states that the celebrated SCHLIEMYE has just arrived at Moscow, with the intention of residing there for the remainder of his life.

According to the *Athenæum*, Sir HENRY BULWER's *Life of Lord Palmerston* will appear before the end of the present season. It is said that it will probably show Lord PALMERSTON's character to have been simpler and more manly than the present generation is inclined to believe.

M. LOUIS KOSSUTH has just published a new manifesto to the Hungarian people. It is directed against the centralist tendencies of the Andrassy Ministry, and particularly against the projected law upon the organization of the departments and free towns, presented in the Transleithan Reichstag by M. DE RAINER, Minister of the Interior.

M. TEULAT, the tutor, who after being rebuked for annoying the Princess AUGUSTE DE BROGLIE for protestations of love, and dismissed her service, was locked up in a lunatic asylum, and after the death of the Princess brought an action against her brother and her physician for false imprisonment and claimed 100,000 francs damages, was cast yesterday and condemned in costs, as indeed, was fully to be expected.

A communication from Rome says: "The statement which has appeared in some of the Paris journals that a serious quarrel had taken place between the Ex-King and Queen of Naples prior to her Majesty departing for Vienna is without the slightest foundation. The Queen, in great grief at the loss of her child, was induced to anticipate by several weeks her intended visit to Austria; and the King, as you are aware, has since rejoined Her Majesty, having been unable to complete sooner his arrangements for leaving Rome. Such are the simple facts of the case, and it is difficult to imagine how they could have been so cruelly distorted."

The funeral of Sir JAMES YOUNG SIMPSON was celebrated in Edinburgh May 13. A large number of professional and literary bodies, with which the deceased was connected, walked in front of the hearse, the shops of the procession being closed by the Senatus Academicus in their robes. The hearse, which was open and richly pleated, was followed by the relatives of the deceased, the Magistrates and Council of Edinburgh, robed, the Corporations of Bathgate, (the birthplace of the deceased,) Leith and other places. The whole procession numbered upwards of 1,200 persons, and seventy carriages followed. A large concourse thronged the streets and the principal shops were shut during the funeral. The place of interment was Warriston Cemetery.

The telegraph has already announced the death of Count DE STACKELBERG, Russian Ambassador at Paris, at the age of fifty-seven. At attacked some time back with carbuncle, (anthrax,) he had to undergo an operation, and at first progressed favorably; but afterward began to decline, and at last died from absolute exhaustion, retaining, however, his mental faculties with the utmost clearness to the last. He had the satisfaction of having near him at the moment of his decease M. FOUTAN, First Secretary, the Marquis DE TAVIRE, his brother-in-law, and Count DE STACKELBERG, his nephew. The body lay in state one day in a *chapelle ardente* at the hotel of the embassy, and the funeral took place on the morrow according to the Protestant rite.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Eastern Europe* says, writing on the 7th inst.: "According to the accounts which have reached me from Athens the French Ambassador there has officially notified to the Greek Government that France will in future hold it responsible for the safety of every Frenchman who may travel in the country, after receiving a formal assurance that the goods by which he intends to travel are safe. Such an assurance is not to be required in the case of Frenchmen traveling between Athens and the Piræus, as there are French ships of war in the latter port, and the French Government considers that Greece is bound to provide for the security of the road between the capital and the sea. It was reported on Tuesday that an exchange of notes had taken place between London, Paris and St. Petersburg on the Greek affair. The British Government says the report is disposed to attach more importance to the fact that Russia, supported by France, warmly espouses Lord CLARENDON's views, and urges that diplomatic representations would be sufficient. It is added that Austria strives to detach France from Russia in this controversy, as she foresees the substance of a continental understanding between France and England in Eastern affairs to be the best guarantee for the maintenance of the *status quo*.

FRANCE.

Reorganization of Order in the French Capital—A General Order to the Troops.

The Moniteur of France in consequence of the First Corps d'Armée and the First Military Division being placed in communication to the officers and troops the following letter:

MY DEAR MARSHAL: Certain reports have been propagated concerning the wish of the Army of Paris to do ridiculous and malicious demonstrations. I have called to request you to inform the Generals, officers and other troops of the army that my confidence in them has never been shaken. I repeat just now, and to say, in particular, to Gen. LEBOEUF that I congratulate him, as well as the troops whom he commands, on the firmness and energy they have evinced during these last few days in the repression of the disorders which affect the capital. Believe, my dear Marshal, in my friendship. NAPOLEON.

OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS: We shall receive with a feeling of profound gratitude this testimony of the Emperor's confidence and satisfaction.

CANROBERT.

WOMEN.

Mrs. Hill and Mr. Hoskin on Women's Rights and Duties.

Mr. HILL, writing to thank Mlle. DAUBIE for a copy of her book, intitled *La Condition Morale de la Femme, Pauvre au 19ème Siècle*, says:

"I wish that this book could be read from beginning to end by all men and all women of the so-called enlightened classes. I believe it would cause many of them to be ashamed of [illegible] public inaction in the presence of such [illegible] evils and such monstrous injustice. Unfortunately, France is far from being the most pro-eminence which your attitude to the social reformers are always prone to believe. Other countries are in advance of their own. Unhappily, the difference is too frequently more apparent than real. You bestow in many passages praise upon England to which it has no right upon the ability in question; while, again, those in England who speak of the condition of women frequently insist that their condition is much better in France. Unhappily, both are mistaken. As to the beginning which has been made here with a [illegible] which it is being attempted to extend, your book is sufficient to outweigh it without argument. Although has created [illegible] opinion, [illegible] are highly characteristic, has been turned to an [illegible] public opinion [illegible] Only [illegible] Mr. HOSKIN, in his speech at Birmingham, said that women cannot be, in point of the moral and intellectual qualities, inferior to men

[illegible] ... The plaintiff was about three feet clear of the car, was struck by a passing truck and thrown against the car, (which was at least was in motion,) thereby sustaining an injury in the lower part of her spine, from which she still suffers. For this injury she claimed $5,000 damages against the Company. From the testimony of plaintiff it appeared that she saw the truck coming, but thought she would have time to pass it safely, but being somewhat in her behalf ... the result. Plaintiff's testimony being closed, a motion was made to dismiss the complaint, which was granted. Judge MONELL held that in the attempt to cross in front of the truck under the circumstances described in the testimony, the plaintiff was guilty of contributive negligence, and could not, therefore, maintain her action.

Ex-Judge Cowles for plaintiff; Robinson & Scribner and Ex-Recorder Smith for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—MAY 25.

Before Chief-Justice Daly.

A REMINDER OF "BLACK FRIDAY."

Henry J. Baker et al. vs. Frederick M. Lockwood et al.—The plaintiffs are members of the firm of H. J. Baker & Bro., and the defendants members of the firm of Lockwood & Davenport, brokers. The action grows out of the gold transactions of the 23d and 24th of September last, and is brought in equity to reform and correct a stated account of purchases and sales of gold in which plaintiffs claim to have been overcharged to the amount of $11,500. All the material facts in the case have been heretofore published in the TIMES in the reports of interlocutory motions made immediately after the commencement of the action. It may be stated, however, that the chief point on which the parties are at issue is the purchase of $100,000 in gold, alleged by defendants to have been made from Quinan & Enos on the 24th day of September, on account of plaintiffs, to be delivered on the day following, but which plaintiffs claim was not delivered as late as the 27th of September, on which day plaintiffs canceled the purchase and instructed defendants not to receive it. Plaintiffs further allege that on the 8th of October, the day on which defendants' claim to have accepted the delivery of the gold from Quinan & Enos, gold had fallen to 13[illegible], at which price the defendants could have purchased the gold for plaintiffs, instead of accepting it at 13[illegible] on a contract which had already fallen through by reason of a non-delivery within the time agreed upon. Defendants deny all the material allegations in the complaint. The cause is still on.

Mr. Sewell for plaintiffs; Messrs. McFarland and Larocque for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Barnard.

Rainey vs. Laing; see opinion.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 25.

By Judge Cardozo.

Emilie C. Barre vs. James H. Barre; judgment ordered on the report of the referee.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 25.

By Barbour, C. J.

Dundon vs. Kennedy; motion denied with $10 costs to abide event, with liberty to renew on further papers.

Stout vs. Koch; motion granted and referee appointed.

By Judge McCunn.

Stuyvesant vs. Grissler; the proposition to frame two counts out of one is granted. The second proposition to compel the plaintiff to elect is denied, leaving to the Judge at Circuit to make the election if he thinks proper.

Schmidt vs. Schmidt; judgment for plaintiff for $39 34, with costs.

Riley vs. Brown; judgment for plaintiff; damages to be assessed by a Sheriff's jury.

Second National Bank of Chicago vs. Silliman; motion granted and cause referred.

Neff vs. Friedmann; motion for new trial denied.

Brooklyn Oil Refinery vs. Brown; case settled and filed.

Heraclity vs. Bergman; motion granted on terms.

Nevills vs. McElroy; motion for perpetual injunction must be denied.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos. 170—Florida R. R. Co. vs. The N. Y. Warehouse Co. 215—Fuller vs. Fuller. 204—Sturtevant vs. Mayer. 205—Ecurton vs. Degraw. 212—Jervey vs. Hart. 210—Butler vs. Dunning. 211—Keyes vs. McMullin. 46—Bevans vs. Bank of Jersey City. 223—Schreyer vs. Schreyer. 247—Mitchell vs. Read. 243—Ross vs. Arnold. [illegible] vs. Williams. 249½—Small vs. Small. [illegible]—Dennison vs. Gaillard, Jr. [illegible]—Dyett vs. Dunscomb. [illegible]—Fyng vs. Commercial Warehouse Co. [illegible]—Coffin vs. Hanson Cab Co. 254—Buddensick vs. Frese. [illegible]—Harris vs. Poillon. [illegible]—Kinney vs. Tarper.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.

No day calendar. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.

The third Monday calendar finished.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

[illegible]

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

[illegible]

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Judges Alker, Gross and Curtis.

[illegible]

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

1—The People vs. Joseph Gorman; robbery. 2—The People vs. Thomas Porter; burglary. 3—The People vs. Wm. Smith; burglary. 4—The People vs. Wm. Lynch; burglary. 5—The People vs. James Marion, Thomas Marion, John Marion and Frank Neilson; burglary. 6—The People vs. Owen McCarthy and Cornelius Sullivan; burglary. 7—The People vs. James Dobbins; burglary. 8—The People vs. James O'Rourke and Patrick Connors; burglary. 9—The People vs. William Overton; felonious assault and battery. 10—The People vs. James Reynolds; embezzlement and grand larceny. 11—The People vs. John Delvel; grand larceny. 12—The People vs. Martha West; grand larceny. 13—The People vs. John W. Morgan and Timothy Devine; grand larceny. 14—The People vs. Annie Miller and Dora Meyer; grand larceny. 15—The People vs. Julius Hennett; grand larceny. 16—The People vs. Frederick M. Bennett; grand larceny. 17—The People vs. Charles Moore; grand larceny. 18—The People vs. John Noble; forgery. 19—The People vs. John Wilson; petit larceny from the person. 20—The People vs. Edward Curtis; petit larceny from the person. 21—The People vs. Michael Hogan, James Beck, Michael Garvey, David H. Dunn and John Killing; grand larceny.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 25, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

[illegible]

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, May 25—P. M.

The Wall-street markets are generally firm today, while the rates for Money, on call loan to the Brokers, are unusually cheap. The increasing line of Deposits at Bank, in the shape of Country Bank balances, is understood to embrace a large amount of National Bank Notes, which do not serve as cash in the daily settlements between the City Banks through the Clearing-house. They pass current, however, in the purchase of Gold of the Treasury, and in turn are paid out of the Treasury for United States 5-20s bought for the Sinking Fund. This excess of National Bank Notes in New-York will soon disappear as we approach the next crop season, and the chances are that our large Banks will feel more embarrassed for the want of such Notes next November and December to send South and West than they now profess to be troubled by their temporary accumulation. Of the $1,000,000 Gold offered for sale by the Treasury today, about $750,000, according to received rumor, was bought by one of the large Banks, and paid for in National Bank Notes.

BIDS FOR $1,000,000 GOLD TO SINKING FUND.

E. O. Read; Gibson, Beadleston & Co.; Trevor & Colgate; G. D. Arthur & Co.; Leland, Bros. & Co.; Fariss & Tims; Duff & Thatcher; J. B. Summerfield & Co.; J. F. Underhill & Co.; Mott & Co.; H. A. Heiser's Sons; G. C. Magoun; White, Morris & Co.; Quinan & Enos; George H. Bend; I. Moller; Martin & Runyon; H. K. Thurber & Co.; Parker, Handy; Fisk & Hatch; Schafer Bros.; Salzbacher, Dittenhoefer & Wedeles; R. Bell; Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.; J. A. Brown & Co.; Drexel, Winthrop & Co.; Hurlbert Bros.; Dyett, Hamilton & Co. — [amounts and rates illegible]

Total ... [illegible]

ACCEPTED BIDS FOR $1,000,000 GOLD BY SINKING FUND.

Fariss & Tims; Fisk & Hatch; Quinan & Enos. — [amounts illegible]

Total ... $1,000,000

The Fenian raid on Canada and the Cuban talk in the House of Representatives yesterday caused a firm speculation in the Gold Room this morning, and also induced nearly $6,000,000 to be bid for at the Treasury at noon today, when only $1,000,000 was to be awarded. With all these influences, however, the market was not especially confident of much higher figures, and in the afternoon the sales which had run up from 114⅛ to 114½ ₱ cent. fell back to 114⅜@114¼ ₱ cent.

After the mail-steamer's departure there was not much done in Bills on London, although the rates continue firm at 109¾@109⅞ ₱ cent. for prime Bankers, sixty days' sight, and 110⅜@110½ for sight and short sight.

The Public Funds were stronger than yesterday by ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. on all the 5-20s, and a pretty free business was done in the 1867s, at 112⅞@113 ₱ cent. The 1862s and long 6 ₱ cents of 1881 were also stronger.

In the Railway market the speculation is again very strongly upward, and prices on the New-York and Western Roads are all higher than yesterday. Several of the Western Roads are especially buoyant, such as Rock Island, Ohio and Mississippi, North-West Common and both classes of St. Paul. The feeling in favor of a much higher range in these and other Western and New-York Stocks in the course of the next five or six weeks, is even stronger than before the recent reaction, partly because of the good news from the West of better traffic receipts, and partly because of a decidedly increased bearish interest created by the reaction two weeks ago. A story was current this morning that the Rock Island Company had increased their Capital $2,000,000 under the remaining power authorized by a vote of the Stockholders last June, making the whole four million of new Capital then created, of which one-half was disposed of at the time. The report we feel quite certain is at least premature, but even conceding its probability, the Stock advanced upon it, and we have little or no doubt that whenever this new Stock is issued, for the legitimate reduction of the debt of the Company, now maturing or soon to mature, and the fact officially notified to the Stock Exchange, the Stock will advance rather than decline in the market. The traffic of the road for the month of May will show an increase of nearly $100,000 on the same month last year. The business in North-west Common Stock is especially remarked upon in the Street, because of the certainty that there will be no half-yearly Dividend in June. The explanation is that the Road will pass wholly out of the control and influence of the St. Paul interest, which, unfortunately for the good of the Company, was placed in administration after the death of Mr. KEEP last Summer, and into hands that propose to make the concern an independent and paying property, consistent with the large capital in Preferred and Common Stock involved in its prosperity. Other parties have taken hold of the Stocks of the Ohio and Mississippi Road and of the Lake Shore and St. Paul Companies, and there would seem to be, this Afternoon, a general accord among the friends of all the Western lines to advance their value, while a strong but less demonstrative feeling is shown in favor of New-York Central, Harlem and Reading.

In the Miscellaneous Shares, the feature of the day, as on yesterday, is the advance in Pacific Mail Company from 36 to 39[illegible]—a rise of 3[illegible] ₱ cent. since Tuesday morning. The rise, it is said, comes in advance of a soon-expected Report from the Directors of the condition of the property, which it is believed will show an actual cash value of their steam-ship fleet, stock of supplies, cash on hand, China subsidy, &c., more than equal, at the most moderate estimate, to the recent market figures on the Stock.

The Southern State Bonds are higher for new Tennessees by one ₱ cent., and otherwise steady. In regard to the present State Debt of Louisiana, we have received the following figures:

Levee Bonds, 8 ₱ cents	$5,000,000
Levee Bonds, 6 ₱ cents	[illegible]
Bonds to fund Floating Debt	[illegible]
Sundry old Railroad aid Bonds	[illegible]
Sundry old State obligations	[illegible]
Total (less in Sinking Fund)	$14,085,300

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, MAY 25.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	106¼	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	112¼	112
United States 5-20s of 1867	112⅞	112⅞
American Gold Coin	114½	114½
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109¾
New Bonds of Tennessee	56	[illegible]
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101⅜	101⅝
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	96⅞	96⅝
Reading Railroad	106⅝	106¾
Chicago and Rock Island	[illegible]	119⅝
North-western Common	82⅜	83⅝
North-western Preferred	89⅝	90
Pacific Mail Company	36⅝	38⅝
St. Paul Preferred	80⅝	81⅞
St. Paul Common	63⅜	64⅜
Lake Shore	97⅜	97⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	38⅞	39
New-Jersey Central	108⅞	108⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 25.

General balance yesterday	[illegible]
Gold receipts	[illegible]
Gold payments	[illegible]
Gold balance	[illegible]
Currency receipts	[illegible]
Currency payments	[illegible]
Currency balance	[illegible]
General balance	[illegible]
Customs	[illegible]

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 25.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101¼	101½
City 6s, New	102⅝	102¾
Camden and Amboy	117⅜	117¾
Pennsylvania Central	112⅝	113
Reading	105⅝	105¾
Lehigh Valley	57	57¼
Catawissa Preferred	36⅝	36¾
Philadelphia and Erie	29	30
Northern Central	42	42½
Lehigh Navigation	35⅜	35½
Lehigh Gold Loan	93⅜	93½

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 11th of May gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	[illegible]	[illegible]
Public deposits	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other deposits	[illegible]	[illegible]
Government securities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other securities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Notes unemployed	[illegible]	[illegible]

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,444,745, being a decrease of £420,310; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £19,781,900, showing a decrease of £86,707 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£19,781,900	[illegible]
Reserve	[illegible]	[illegible]
Notes in circulation	23,444,745	[illegible]
Rate of discount	3 ₱ cent.	4½ ₱ cent.
Consols	94⅛	[illegible]
French Rentes	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Paris *Journal Officiel* of May 19 publishes the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	May 5. Francs.	May 12. Francs.
Capital of the Bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits and addition	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the Bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank notes to order	[illegible]	[illegible]
Treasury account	[illegible]	[illegible]
Current accounts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Current branch banks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dividends payable	[illegible]	[illegible]
Discounts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rediscounted	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sundries	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial bills overdue	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial bills not yet due	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial branch banks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Advance on bullion	[illegible]	[illegible]
Branch banks	[illegible]	[illegible]
French public securities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Branch banks	[illegible]	[illegible]
On railway shares, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
By the branch banks	[illegible]	[illegible]
On Credit Foncier	[illegible]	[illegible]
Branches	[illegible]	[illegible]
To the State	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	[illegible]	[illegible]
Government disposable	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rentes and immobiles	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expenses and management	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sundries	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

Minnesota Repudiation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your money article of the 18th inst., in speaking of the extraordinary election to be held in Minnesota on the 21st inst., specially called to vote for or against an act of the Legislature to devote 500,000 acres of land to the final and complete satisfaction of the Railroad bonds of that State issued in 1858-60, alludes to these bonds as disputed bonds and as irregularly issued, and for which the State of Minnesota received no adequate consideration in railway construction.

No subject can be of more general interest than a question of State repudiation, involving, by the effect of example, the rights of every individual who buys in open market bonds of any description, whether issued by States, towns, cities, counties or railroad corporations. A brief statement therefore of the history of the action of the State of Minnesota in respect to these bonds cannot but be useful as a warning to bond purchasers.

In 1858 Minnesota had no railroads, and having no money at home to build them sought it of capitalists at a distance. But her Constitution not permitting her to borrow, she amended it by almost unanimous consent of her people. Under the terms of this amendment bonds were issued to railroad corporations chartered by the State with extensive land grants and franchises, the State taking a mortgage upon the lands, franchises and all the property of the railroads as security for the punctual payment of the interest and principal of the State bonds so issued.

The railroads entered into construction contracts, payable in bonds, which were issued, in some instances, after the State officers were compelled thereto by the Minnesota Courts on application in mandamus proceedings.

Gen. H. H. SIBLEY, the then Governor of the State, visited Wall-street, and circulated a document containing a copy of the amendment to prove the sanction of the people, and extracts from the Land-grant laws and statements as to the resources of the State, winding up with words to this effect: That it was for capitalists to judge whether Minnesota was not as worthy of credit as any other State of the Union.

It is sufficient to say, that on the personal solicitation of Gov. SIBLEY, parties in this City were induced to give faith and currency to bonds which were so issued under the great seal of Minnesota.

The experiment of issuing these bonds proved disastrous, and the roads failed to pay the interest as they accrued. Their mortgages to the State were foreclosed, and all their franchises, including their land grants, as well as all the value created by the proceeds of the bonds reverted to the State. This left the State abundant means for its own protection, but unwisely the Legislature of that day granted all this value to new companies without making any provision for the payment of the bonds. Thus the State gave away the security on which the bondholders depended in part, and also, strange to say, in 1860, amended her Constitution forbidding the Legislature to pay any interest or principal on these bonds without consent of the people.

This last act is only wonderful for its sublime impudence. Void by every principle of law, it is especially forbidden by the Constitution of the United States, which forbids any State from passing any law impairing the obligation of contracts. The Legislature can, if they choose, provide for the payment of the interest on this debt without consulting the people, from whom they long since received an irrevocable power for that purpose, implied under the pledge of the State faith. Of late years the Legislature has refused to act (deeming this void amendment of 1860 valid) without the consent of the people, who will on the vote instantly pass upon the question of exchanging the lands for the bonds which is in effect giving the bondholders, at their market value, about twenty-five per cent. of the amount due on the bonds.

As a commentary upon the action of the State, it is only necessary to add that the new railroad companies have now built lines of road mainly built by the proceeds of the land grants, franchises and values thus created by the State, worth, in the estimation of late Minnesotian papers, [illegible]. These values were the property and the security which the bondholders had a right to expect the State would guard as its own as well as their protection. But can it be truly said that the State has received no adequate consideration in railway construction?

I subscribe myself, as a suffering bondholder,

A. MELVILLE, No. [illegible] Pine-street.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

[illegible] CONDICT & CO., BANKERS, NO. [illegible] BROADWAY.

[illegible] Elizabeth City, N. J., seven per cent [illegible] ... Loan and Trust Company, New-York ... [illegible]

THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Oswego to Auburn ... [illegible]

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 25, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Produce Exchange, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Russia*, for Liverpool—[illegible] bales Cotton, 7,312 bushels Peas, [illegible] ... By the steamer *Bellona*, for London— ... By the steamer *Britannia*, for Glasgow— ... By the brig *Avalon*, for Rotterdam— ... In the bark *Nuova Menda*, for Antwerp— ... By the brig *Annie Batchelder*, for Gibraltar— ... By the brig *Udola*, for Venice— ... By the bark *Rosita*, for Batavia— ... By the bark *Hans*, for Hamburg— ... By the bark *Astoria*, for Bremen— ... By the bark *Black Brothers*, for Havre— ... By the bark *Ganger Rolf*, for Cork— ... By the brig *Leopold*, for Seville— [illegible]

ASHES— ... COAL— ... COFFEE— ... COTTON— [illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	18¾	[illegible]	19	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	20⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL— [illegible]

GRAIN— [illegible]

HAY— [illegible]

HEMP— [illegible]

HOPS— [illegible]

MOLASSES— [illegible]

NAVAL STORES— [illegible]

PETROLEUM— [illegible]

PROVISIONS— [illegible]

RICE— [illegible]

SUGARS— [illegible]

TALLOW, &c.— [illegible]

WHISKEY— [illegible]

FREIGHTS— [illegible]

Board of Aldermen—Special Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, May 23, 1870.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Reilly, Hughes, Miller, Murray, Welch, Culkin, Seger, O'Brien, Woltman, Barker, McKiever, Dimond, Cregier, Croker, Jackson, Cunningham, Long—[illegible].

The minutes of the meeting held May nineteen were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Barker—

That permission be given to James J. Coman to erect and maintain a watering-trough in front of his premises ...

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Long—

That William H. Emmons be appointed a City Surveyor.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Seger—

That Ferdinand Kirchmanger be appointed a City Surveyor.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Culkin—

That a gas-lamp be placed and lighted in front of number twelve Greenwich avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Barker—

That a gas-lamp be placed and lighted in front of number four hundred and sixty-one West Twenty-[illegible] street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Barker—

That gas-mains be laid and street-lamps lighted in Eleventh-avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Reilly—

That Madison-street, from Grand to Catharine-street, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

That Market-street, from Division to Cherry-street, and Market-slip, from Cherry to South-street, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

That the Comptroller be directed to draw a warrant in favor of E. Van Rame for two thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars for carriage hire.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Culkin—

That the Empire Fire Extinguishing Company be permitted to lay pipes for conducting gas for extinguishing fires in the streets, avenues, &c., of the City of New-York.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Cuddy moved that the Committee on Street Pavements be discharged from further consideration of resolution of the Board of Aldermen, that Second-avenue from Twenty-sixth-street to Fortieth-street, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was carried and the paper laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the President of the Nicolson Pavement Company relative to specifications for said pavement.

Which was ordered on file.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolutions, To permit Patrick Bannon to place bay-windows in building north-west corner of Seventy-ninth-street and Lexington-avenue; to permit A. G. Bogart to place a gas-lamp in front of number seven hundred and forty-five Broadway.

Which was adopted.

Resolutions, To pave Forty-[illegible] street from Fourth to Fifth avenue with Hamar wood pavement; to place two gas-lamps in front of Church of United Brethren, Fifty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues; to pave with Belgian pavement Fifty-third-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue, and Thirty-ninth-street from Madison to Fifth-avenue.

Which were severally laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

[illegible]

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Coman, Cuddy, Reilly, Hughes, Miller, Murray, Welch, Culkin, Seger, O'Brien, Woltman, Barker, McKiever, Dimond, Cregier, Croker, Long—[illegible].

Resolutions, Directing the Controller to draw his warrant in favor of each of the ... of the Sinking Fund and the Presidents of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, for one thousand dollars each, [illegible] ... Corporation paper.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Reilly, Hughes, Miller, Murray, Welch, Culkin, Seger, O'Brien, Woltman, Barker, McKiever, Dimond, Cregier, Coman, Cunningham, Long—[illegible].

Negative—Alderman Hughes—1.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Thursday, twenty-sixth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

AUCTION SALES.

John J. Arnton, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF ARTILLERY HORSES AT MONTREAL, CANADA.

JOHN J. ARNTON will sell, on behalf of the Control Department, by public auction, at the "Quebec Gate Barracks," Montreal, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH JUNE NEXT, ABOUT 100 ARTILLERY HORSES (belonging to batteries proceeding to England). The whole of these horses are in splendid working order, and among them are many valuable mares [illegible] breeding, and well worthy the attention of dealers and others.

The horses will be on view on the two days preceding the sale, at the above-named Barracks. A deposit on each horse will be required from each purchaser. Terms cash, payable in gold or in Canadian bank [illegible].

Further particulars may be obtained at the Control Office, Donegana Hotel.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

E. H. MARTINDALE, Deputy Controller.

CONTROL OFFICE, DONEGANA, MONTREAL, May 19, 1870.

Morris Wilkins, Auctioneer.

SALE BY ORDER OF ISAAC H. KNOX, ADMINISTRATOR OF ESTATE OF HENRY J. BURDEN, DECEASED.

A VERY RARE COLLECTION OF CHOICE WINES, being part of the stock of J. Howard March & Co., of Madeira.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 26, 1870, at 12 o'clock, in the basement, No. 3½ Pine-st., next door but one to their office, removed for convenience of sale. [illegible]

No other wines will be admitted.

Catalogues will be ready [illegible]

ART SALE.

Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. announce that they will sell by auction SATURDAY EVENING, June [illegible], a FINE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, the property of Mr. James Jarvis, of this City; also, several others with a choice assortment of WATER-COLORS, to close consignments. Also an

ALBUM OF AUTOGRAPH VERSES,

[illegible] autographs of Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes, Bayard Taylor, [illegible], Fitz-Greene Halleck, Mrs. Sigourney, and others. Illustrated by Church, Darley, Kensett, Hart, De Haas, Shattuck, Ehninger, Eastman Johnson, Bradford, Huntington [illegible]. Now on exhibition Thursday morning.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

SATURDAY EVENING, 4th inst., at 7½ o'clock, great sale of postage stamps. Catalogues ready. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

Edward M. Brown, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 26, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 10 East River:

FRESH MESSINA ORANGES AND LEMONS.

1,019 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
[illegible] boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo F. O. C., from Messina.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 10 East River:
[illegible] boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
[illegible] boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo brig [illegible], from Messina.

[illegible] & Co., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, MAY 27, AT 10 A. M., AT [illegible] st., Brooklyn, a large assortment of handsome furniture, [illegible] book-cases, fancy goods, china. Also a number of good rosewood pianos, &c.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

NO. 726 BROADWAY.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,

RUGS, MATS, MATTINGS, &c., &c.

NEW STYLES DAILY RECEIVED.

SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

FURNITURE.

A NEW FURNITURE STORE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR

HAVE OPENED AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

FINE FURNITURE AND BEDDING,

CORNICES AND MIRRORS,

AT NO. 81 4TH-AV.,

EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.

QUALITY GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class FURNITURE, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

[illegible], MANUFACTURERS, No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible], New-York. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE [illegible] CONKLING & BAYLES.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO., No. 29 4th-av., opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store, importers of South American Horsehair, Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.

MATTRESSES.

Hair, Sponge, Moss, Husk and Straw Mattresses.
Patent Woven-wire Mattresses.
Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.
Patent Conical Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.
Patent Adjustable Spring Bed Bottoms.
Feathers, Feather-beds, Bolsters and Pillows.
Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.
Bolster and Pillow-cases, embroidered and ruffled to order. Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Pressure-free steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.
Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.

JOHN H. WILCOX.
Formerly of MELLEN & WILCOX.

PERSONAL.

WON'T D. E. SEND GEORGIE THE picture to former or latter address? Let it be a colored vignette to put in a brooch.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY.

For sale, a plot containing 24 lots, or 300 square feet, on White Oak Hill, overlooking the Bay. PRICHARD, CHOATE & SMITH, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

AND YET ANOTHER VETERAN OF 1812 GONE.—Capt. JOEL E. FOX, in the 78th year of his age. His brother Veterans will assemble at the corner of Macdougal and Vandam sts., THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock M., to pay the last tribute of respect to your deceased brother, with the usual badge of mourning. Let all attend that are able; we don't know whose turn next.

By order,
Col. H. RAYMOND,
Col. ABM. DALLY.

HAWKES' PATENT FOUNTAIN PEN.—Gold pens sent by mail, post-paid, for $6. Send stamp for circular. G. F. HAWKES, No. 66 Nassau-st., N. Y.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. [illegible] Pearl-st., Harper's Building, New-York. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

HOFFMAN & [illegible], MANUFACTURERS of [illegible] in silver-plate, black-walnut, &c. [illegible] Chambers-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ARMORY OF THE 22D REGIMENT.

WOOD BROTHERS

have removed their entire stock of fine

PLEASURE CARRIAGES,

embracing every variety for City, Park and Road Driving, to the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment,

14th-St., between 6th and 7th Avs.

Attention is called to the fact that these Carriages are fresh stock, exclusively of their own manufacture, of the newest designs and most perfect finish, made for the present season to stock their new ware-rooms, No. 740 Broadway, but, owing to the late accident, and consequent rebuilding of their warehouse, have been removed to the above Armory, on 14th-st., and are to be

SOLD AT COST OF PRODUCTION.

Elegant Close Coaches	- -	$1,000
Landaus	- -	$1,500 to 1,650
Clarences	- -	1,400 to 1,650
Wagons	- -	350 to 400

THESE CARRIAGES HAVE NO SUPERIOR IN ELEGANCE, DURABILITY OR FINISH.

Prices fixed, and every Carriage offered for sale is equal in quality to those built to order.

GUARANTEES MADE GOOD IN EVERY CITY OF THE UNION.

THEY ALSO OFFER

PONY CARRIAGES, New Designs, for - - - $150

PONY CARRIAGES, With Rumble Seat for Servant - - 200

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT SPAN BRIGHT bay carriage horses, 16 hands; also, one superb coal-black coupe horse, 16½ hands, at owner's stable, No. 120 East [illegible]-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF LIGHT, ACTIVE horses, sound, kind, and can be driven by a lady with entire safety. Apply at stables, 30 West 10th-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK FOR THE POST-OFFICE AND COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY.

POST-OFFICE AND COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 5, 1870.

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 o'clock M., 26th of May, 1870, for furnishing, delivering, fitting and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work [illegible]

All bearings of columns, base plates, &c., must be faced or turned perfectly true, all bolt-holes drilled, and the entire work cleaned off and finished in a first-class manner. [illegible]

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered. [illegible]

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to

CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER U. S. NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May [illegible], 1870.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies for the Navy," will be received at this office until [illegible] for the following supplies [illegible]

BUREAU YARDS AND DOCKS.

[illegible]

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

[illegible]

BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.

200 Copper Super-Heating Tubes, 1⅞ inches full, [illegible]

The Honorable Secretary of the Navy directs that in future bids for supplies shall be received only from parties who are bona fide manufacturers of or dealers in the articles they offer to furnish.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, [illegible] from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separately, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Paymaster, U. S. N.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING RATIONS AND FUEL FOR LIGHT-VESSELS, SUPPLY-VESSELS AND TENDERS, IN THE THIRD LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES LIGHT-HOUSE DEPOT, TOMPKINSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., May [illegible], 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until [illegible] o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 13th day of June, 1870, for furnishing and delivering rations and fuel for the [illegible] light-vessels, supply-vessels, [illegible] in the Third Light-house District, for one year from the 1st day of July, 1870, to the 30th June, 1871, inclusive. [illegible]

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Rations and Fuel for Light-vessels, &c.," and then placed in another envelope, and left at or directed to this office, prepaid, if sent by mail. By order of the Light-house Board.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Com. U. S. N., Light-house Inspector.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER U. S. NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 20, 1870.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INdorsed on envelope "Bids for Transportation Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 28th inst., for the transportation hence, under deck, of the following machinery, to be delivered under the derrick at the Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal. The bids must be for a total sum, and not by the ton of pounds. The machinery will be delivered alongside.

BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.

Two (2) large Planing-machines, one (1) large Lathe. [illegible]

J. O. BRADFORD, Paymaster U. S. N.

MILLINERY.

OPENING OF MILLINERY THIS DAY.—Summer bonnets and ladies' hats; great display this day. BINNS' new millinery, No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court-st.
IL POLIUTO, (Italian opera.) Leading characters by Miss Clara Louise Kellogg and Messrs. Lefranc, Petrilli and Sarti.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner of 23d-st.
FOX VS. GOOSE, and LOST ASHORE. Leading characters by Mr. John S. Clarke.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE RENT DAY, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Gilbert and Miss Henriques and Effie Germon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, and Mr. Beckett.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Pozzi.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
THE GOOD-NATURED MAN. Leading characters by Messrs. Davidge, Clarke, and Miss Davenport and Mrs. Gilbert.

FRENCH THEATER.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fechter and Miss Fanny Leclercq.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN and LION OF NUBIA.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. By Mr. Locke Howard, Miss Jennie Engle, Miss Maddox and others.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GLEE AND MADRIGAL CONCERT.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 64 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 69 East 125th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notices.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE FENIAN RAID.

The dispatches from the Northern frontier are still filled with the movements of bodies of Fenians. Our special correspondent at Ogdensburg says the Fenians are gathering rapidly in the direction of Huntingdon, and that a column is moving into Canada on the right bank of the St. Lawrence, with the view probably of seizing the Beauharnois Canal. United States soldiers are on the way toward Ogdensburg to intercept this advance. The operations in Vermont began early yesterday in an advance toward the frontier from Franklin, when Gen. O'NEIL made a short speech and the advance guard moved forward. At or about the line they were received with a brisk fire from Canadian militia under Col. OSBORNE SMITH, who were concealed behind rocks and trees. The fire was returned, and the fight continued with the advantage in favor of the Canadians. At this juncture, Gen. O'NEIL, who was at the right of his command, was arrested by the United States Marshal, Gen. GEO. P. FOSTER. The Fenian leader said he had force to resist the arrest, but was unceremoniously hustled into a close carriage by the Marshal's assistants, and driven rapidly off to St. Albans. Here, in default of $20,000 bail, he was remanded to the custody of the Marshals, who conveyed him to Burlington, to be committed. The arrest cast a damper on the enterprise, and it was believed the Vermont advance would prove a finale in consequence. The Canadian reports of the encounter at the border represent the loss as three killed and several wounded on the side of the invaders, and no casualties on their side. The St. Albans reports fix the killed at two and the wounded at two. The movement in this State is still going forward.

EUROPE.

The proclamation of the President regarding the Fenian movement on Canada was regarded in London with satisfaction....The person arrested for the massacre in Uxbridge, England, was found to have on some of the clothes of his victims. Another arrest has been made of a man named ROBINSON as accessory to the crime....Another trial of speed between the *Sappho* and *Cambria* is spoken of, Mr. DOUGLASS having made proposals for two races....HOBART PASHA has again appeared in the Court of Bankruptcy....A secret debate in the House of Commons on Tuesday related to "diseases of the unfortunate." The Continental system of examination was urged....The Duke of SALDANHA has issued a proclamation denying that the *coup d'état* was made with the object of effecting a union with Spain. The Portuguese Cortes has adjourned, all the members taking an oath to defend the independence of Portugal. Gen. PRIM, in the Spanish Cortes, yesterday, stated that Spain had taken no part in the Portuguese political movement. A union of the two countries could only be effected by the mutual love of the peoples....Four Englishmen were captured recently by brigands in Spain, near Gibraltar, and the Spanish Government has ordered their release....The French Corps Legislatif yesterday passed an amendment to the Press law proposed by the Opposition. It is stated that the Ministry opposed the measure but without effect. A dispatch from Rome denies that reinforcements had been sent to the French corps in Rome, but the *Journal des Alpes Maritimes* states that two regiments had arrived at Toulon and embarked for Rome.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was introduced to establish the right of way of the Portage Lake and River Improvement Company, and a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to report on the most feasible means of restoring foreign commerce to American vessels. The bill appropriating $25,000 from the funds of the Freedmen's Bureau in aid of Wilberforce University of Ohio. The report of the Conference Committee on the Fifteenth Amendment bill was taken up, and after debate, in which Messrs. CASSERLY, BAYARD and SAULSBURY opposed the measure, and Mr. STEWART supported it, the report was agreed to by 48 to 11—strictly a party vote. The Appropriation bill came up, the question being on Mr. DRAKE's amendment prohibiting the admission of a pardon as a proof of the loyalty of the claimant in the Court of Claims, and establishing a rule prohibiting the use of such pardon in appeals from the Court of Claims, and requiring that proof of loyalty provided for in previous acts of Congress shall be made irrespective of such pardon; also that judgments made on such proof be reversed in the Supreme Court, and suits in the Court of Claims based on such proof be dismissed forthwith. Debate on this question was continued until the Senate took a recess. At the Evening Session Mr. DRAKE's amendment was finally adopted, and still pending the bill the Senate adjourned at 10:45.

The morning hour in the House was consumed by a discussion on the bill to revive our navigation and commercial interest, during which Mr. LYNCH put in a substitute to which the Committee had agreed, containing less objectionable provisions. The Pacific Railroad resolution was reported back without amendment, accompanied by the several amendments before proposed, and was discussed during the remainder of the session. Just before adjournment two of the twenty-four were acted upon—that of Mr. MORRILL, forbidding the Company to sell its lands to other than actual settlers in lots of 160 acres, or at prices beyond $2 50 per acre; and that moved by Mr. SARGENT, subjecting the lands granted to the operation of the Preemption and Homestead laws at $2 50 an acre—both rejected. The House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

GENERAL.

The Naval Court-martial which tried Commander UPSHUR, found him guilty of paying to M. D. LANDON $1,500 for procuring a cadetship for his son in the Naval Academy, but not of the corrupt intent charged, and sentenced him to be reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy. The Secretary has approved the sentence, and having publicly reprimanded the offender, directs that the order be read at all the navy-yards and stations and on all ships in commission.

At the session of the Methodist Episcopal Convention South, yesterday, in Memphis, Louisville was selected as the place for holding the next meeting.

A fire broke out on Tuesday evening in the bindery of the *Missouri Republican* printing establishment, which destroyed the building and others adjoining. The total loss is about $300,000. The *Republican* newspaper was printed on a small sheet yesterday, but will be issued in the usual form hereafter. The *Irish News*, which was published by the *Republican* Company, is suspended for a week.

A man named GEORGE LIVINGSTON was stabbed in Oswego on Tuesday night, and thrown into the river. On his body were found papers which lead to the belief that he had seduced a young girl in this City and had been killed by an avenger of the wrong.

The Governor of Louisiana has issued a proclamation quarantining vessels from Havana and other infected ports, at New-Orleans, after June 1.

The loss by the great fire at Quebec foots up half a million of dollars, about half covered by insurance in the following companies: Home, $60,000; Quebec, $12,000; Phœnix, $12,000; North British, $8,000; Royal, $30,000; London Corporation, $5,000; Imperial, $5,000; London and Liverpool, $15,000; British American, $10,000; Provincial, $12,000; Western, $30,000. Four hundred and nineteen houses, a foundry, potash factory, two ships and a large quantity of lumber were destroyed.

The corner-stone of the Mount Sinai Hospital, corner of Sixty-sixth-street and Lexington-avenue, was laid by Mayor HALL yesterday.

The trial of THOMAS SHERIDAN, indicted for the murder of his wife, has been postponed until the fourth Monday of June next.

The President's Opportunity.

When President GRANT brought a gentleman of good repute from the interior of the State, and placed him over the Sub-Treasury, everybody except the disappointed aspirants for the same office expressed content. It was very soon seen that the office was well filled, and that Senator FOLGER was deserving of the confidence which had been reposed in him.

Before many weeks had elapsed, Senator FOLGER was induced to become a candidate for the post of Justice of the Court of Appeals. He was elected with flying colors. The people recognized, in the man whom the President had selected for the discharge of an important trust, all the qualities which are deserving of public support.

Might not the President read in this a very useful lesson? A good man is never thrown away. The President has now to consider who shall be appointed to a very important position in this City. Will he submit to be guided by narrow cliques? Will he place himself in the hands of a man who has estranged from himself the more numerous and respectable section of the Republican Party—or will he select one whose appointment to office would be received with a sentiment akin to disgust?

We cannot believe that he will fall into either mistake. One name is being urgently pushed for the Collectorship as an anti-Fenton candidate, and the President ought to be well aware that the claim must be rejected if he is desirous of strengthening his own position, and rendering aid to his party. It is a critical moment. Those who have landed the party in its present troubles may eagerly cry out that all is still well. This cannot deceive Gen. GRANT. Will he now appoint as Collector a man who would inevitably do irreparable mischief? Or, on the other hand, will he allow Gov. FENTON to boast that he carries the office of Collector in his pocket?

We scarcely know which course would be the most suicidal—we do know that both courses are to be avoided. We are never disposed to trouble the President with unnecessary advice. But silence is now impossible. Schemes are on foot which may work disaster, if they are not arrested in time. We earnestly hope that the President will not give the Collectorship to anybody without first carefully consulting with the stanchest friends of the party and of his Administration in this City!

Cause and Effect.

"For the rest, we have only to say that the Republican Party of New-York is not disorganized, and is able today, with an Election law that shall prevent repeating, and a ticket that calls out our voters, to carry the State."

The above is from the *Tribune* of yesterday. It is much to be wished that the chief statement contained in the paragraph would bear the test of examination. But will it?

It is useless to say that election frauds in the City decided the result of the recent Judiciary election, because the *State* went for the Democrats by 80,000 majority. It is useless, also, to say that we only want "a ticket that calls out our voters," because everybody admits that we had good men on our Judiciary ticket. The root of the disease is deeper than the *Tribune* supposes—or, perhaps, we should rather say, than it is willing to acknowledge.

In 1865 and 1866, circumstances threw the leadership of the Republican Party largely into the hands of Gov. FENTON and the *Tribune*. We had at that time a working majority of from thirty thousand to fifty thousand in the State. We have since been beaten in two successive elections, losing control of all the State offices; while at the recent election there was a majority of between eighty and ninety thousand cast against us.

It is quite natural that the *Tribune* should endeavor to conceal from the public the true state of affairs, for to its "engineering" we partly owe our present difficulties. But Republicans who earnestly desire to restore the ascendency of the party will do well to look somewhere else just now for advice than to Gov. FENTON and the *Tribune*.

The Latest News from Canada.

At the hour of going to press, very full dispatches had reached us from the present field of operations of the Fenian leaders. They show, beyond doubt, that the affair is extensive, and that preparations must have been going on for several months. It is a matter of surprise that so much secrecy could have been maintained among such a miscellaneous and comparatively undisciplined material, but the fact may be placed to the credit of those in control, and accepted as an evidence of the earnestness of all engaged in it. But it is equally evident that the "invasion" is, so far, a great muddle from beginning to end. The course of Government has not done more to kill the movement than the tactics of the Fenian Generals. Gen. O'NEIL was arrested by United States Marshal FOSTER, and, in default of bail, was taken to Burlington. If, as it is said, he vowed to succeed in his enterprise or die, it is probable that he is much disappointed with the actual result. The "engagement" between the Canadians and the Fenians partakes rather of the nature of a mock battle than a conflict between heroes. Nevertheless, more lives have been lost than the cause seemed to deserve.

The invasion, if it is to end in nothing worse than this—and we have pointed out its serious possibilities in another column—must be regarded as a "bull" on a great scale. Irish independence can never be achieved by raids upon Canada. It is necessary to remind the Fenians that they can scarcely claim protection, or even mercy, in case they come to grief, on the score of their being American citizens. They have clearly forfeited all title to this protection by violating the law, and scouting the admonitions of the Federal authorities.

The large expenditure which the Fenians have incurred, and the still larger expense to which they will put the Canadian authorities, are far from being justified by any achievements which they can reasonably hope to accomplish. When we consider the embarrassing position in which these recurring demonstrations put our own authorities, and the possible injuries which may be inflicted upon the innocent Canadian people, we certainly fail to appreciate the wisdom or the justification of the movements now being made. At the same time it is impossible for us to refrain from contrasting the prompt and energetic measures taken by our Government to suppress the raid, with the tardy policy of Lord RUSSELL when the *Alabama* was being set loose at our commerce. Had the English Government done as much for us as we have done for its colony, the *Alabama* would never have escaped, and vast damage to our commerce would have been averted.

The Colonial System of the Past and the Future.

One of the strongest evidences that the civilization of our age is progressive is to be found in the fact that the colonial policy is rapidly losing favor, even among those nations which have adhered to it the longest, and practiced it on the most extensive scale. In the earlier ages colonies were the fruit of conquest, and history is but a continual record of cruel oppressions and national pillage practiced in one form or another under the disguise of "Colonial Government." It makes little difference how benignant a foreign rule may be, there is sure to be a spirit of resistance to it upon the part of a portion, at least, of the colonists, and this sooner or later takes the form of rebellion.

A colony is politically in precisely the same condition that a slave is personally. Some colonies, like some slaves, are treated with great kindness, and instead of being a source of profit to their proprietors are an expense to them; but that fact does not affect the relation, or change the principle involved. Their fortunate condition is the result of favor and not of right, and at any moment the yoke may be rendered burdensome. It is a curious fact that those colonies which are least oppressed are the most apt to demand absolute liberty. The reason is that the beneficent rule to which they are subjected affords the people an opportunity for political development, which is denied to less favored communities, and leads them to chafe under the restraint of leading-strings.

It may be laid down as a rule of political action that all colonies will seek nationality as soon as they attain a sufficiently advanced standard of civilization, and an adequate material development. After they have arrived at that point they can only be kept in subjection by force. The whole civilized world is rapidly coming up to that standard, and is therefore beginning to realize that the colonial system is neither politic nor defensible except as a system of political pupilage by means of which people may be educated into nationality. This was one of the cardinal principles upon which our own Government was founded, and it has been practically illustrated ever since, by the creation of States as fast as they became qualified by material development. For years the United States was the only expositor and champion of that theory; but within the last quarter of a century other nations have adopted it. Chief among them is Great Britain, a nation which for centuries steadily pursued a policy of territorial aggrandizement, and which, today, exercises dominion over a greater number of colonies than any other nation.

For years it has been evident that a change has been coming over the spirit of ruling British statesmen upon this subject, and quite recently this change has been openly avowed. Within a month, Mr. GLADSTONE declared in the House of Commons that he regarded every British colony as a candidate for nationality, and that he favored the concession of independence as fast as the colonies reach that point of development at which the transition could be made safe and permanent. He declared that this course was an inexorable necessity, growing out of the progressive civilization of the time. "If you look back," he said, "to the history of the colonial connection between European Powers and their Transatlantic possessions, you find that it is the nature of these possessions to grow, and so to grow as to alter essentially, in obedience to laws stronger than the will of man, the conditions of their relations to the countries with which they were originally connected, until they arrive at that stage of their progress in which separation from the mother country should be made."

To us the chief significance of this bold utterance of the British Premier lies in its local application, for it was evidently made with reference to the Dominion of Canada; but to the world it has a broader meaning, and cannot fail to exercise a strong influence upon the future colonial policy. The adoption of the ideas expressed by Mr. GLADSTONE makes Great Britain our ally in the cause of independence, a cause which some day must be asserted before the whole world, and, if necessary, defended by the two countries. The influence of such an alliance cannot fail to be great with other nations, and will ultimately lead all of them to adopt a similar policy. The result will be a grand recognition of the right of self-government, and a gradual obliteration of the colonial system from the face of the earth. When this is accomplished it will be a natural consequence that the pioneers will become champions, and that the United States and Great Britain will make a new alliance to protect the feeble nations against the aggressions of the strong.

A Few Homely Suggestions.

The Commissioners of Public Works, if they mean business, and honestly desire to earn their salaries, have an ample field of usefulness before them. Not one of the municipal Commissions has greater abuses to remedy. Many of those abuses are such as to be easily overlooked or disregarded—the trifling annoyances and deficiencies which seem too small to be worthy of complaint, and yet in the aggregate, cause general discomfort. If the new Commissioners doubt this, let them walk through Barclay-street, let us say, to the river, and inquire whether pedestrians have any "rights" which marketmen "are bound to respect." Or let them step into their new private carriages, and away to drive through lower Broadway, without doing abject homage to the expressmen who infest and appear to own it. The experiment would probably be followed by an application for a special appropriation in the next tax levy.

On some fine day the same Commissioners might take a boat, and with plenty of wine and cigars to while away the tedious hours of duty, steam round the island and inspect our wharves—the wharves of the greatest commercial port in the Western Hemisphere, and soon to be the greatest in the world. After that, let them make a flying visit to Montreal—it will be a pleasant Summer excursion, for which, if it yield any practical result, our merchants may be glad to pay—and view the piers of that provincial town. We do not believe their Metropolitan vanity will be inordinately flattered. The Capital of the new Dominion has, perhaps, one-tenth our population and our commerce, and may be called an inland city, situated, as it is, six hundred miles from the sea. Yet its whole river front is fringed with a line of massive stone quays, the finest on this side of the Atlantic, and scarcely second to the world-famous wharves of Liverpool. New-York, they will perceive, on the other hand, seated almost on the sea-shore, with an unequaled harbor, the gateway of the continent, offers to the world's navies such wharves as the very rats must be ashamed, if not afraid, to burrow in.

These are some of the abuses they will have the opportunity of correcting. The only question is, when will they begin their work? We can undertake to keep them well employed after they are once started.

Probabilities and Possibilities of the Fenian Movement.

The prevailing estimate of Fenian movements in this country is not in favor of their honesty. They are believed to be neither more nor less than sinister efforts on the part of a few needy and adventurous men to obtain notoriety and profit at the cost of the gullible class who compose the rank and file of the organization. There is much in the past that gives plausibility to this view of the case. "Blarney" and "tall talk" have been characteristics of the management. The most violent attacks upon the integrity of the managers have proceeded from individuals behind the scenes. Gen. O'NEIL's most malignant enemies are of his own household. These now impute to him a recklessness born of necessity, and to his present movement against Canada no higher purpose than the consolidation of impaired power and the replenishment of an exhausted exchequer.

There is another view not wholly without facts to sustain it. Whatever Fenian leaders have been or are, the Fenian masses must at least be credited with sincerity. Cheated they have been,—deluded they may be; but at any rate they are earnest. Their love of Ireland is only equaled by their hatred of England, and the two feelings unite in the interpretation of O'NEIL's designs. Assuming, then, that there is earnestness on the part of tens of thousands of Fenian citizens, and that there is a modicum of honesty and a fair share of brains on the side of its responsible leaders, this movement upon Canada may signify more than at present appears. This is already apparent: The plans are not confined to a single locality, nor will the movement end with a single rebuff. The probability is, that the whole settled frontier, from the eastern townships to the St. Clair River, will in one form or another be menaced. The information before the public indicates this as something more than a possibility. The route via St. Albans is that which for the moment attracts the most attention, but it is evident that the Grand River Valley, with its approaches from Buffalo, is another of the threatened points. It is in the latter neighborhood that the greatest mischief may be wrought. The Welland Canal is close to the frontier, and injury to the locks at one point of the canal would be followed by almost incalculable loss and suffering. A St. Catharine's dispatch to the Toronto *Globe* of Tuesday shows that this danger is realized:

"The frontier is entirely unguarded and inviting an attack. Grave apprehensions are felt respecting the safety of Guard lock, at Allanburg, which, if destroyed, would almost submerge this part of the country."

Now, not even a Fenian Head Center can seriously believe that an invading force via Pigeon Hill will succeed in fighting its way to Montreal, or that a force crossing the Niagara River will long hold its ground. The "column" starting from Vermont, the reported advance from Northern New-York, across the St. Lawrence, the talked-of advance across the Niagara frontier, may give Canada some trouble; but we are not inclined to accept them as the leading features of the movement which seems to have begun. They may possibly be intended only to harass the Dominion Government, and to occupy the attention of the troops at its command, while efforts really more formidable are made in a direction where Canada is, practically, wholly unprepared.

Sault Ste. Marie, at the entrance to Lake Superior, and Fort William, at the head of that lake, are just now scenes of more than Canadian interest. Imperial as well as Colonial authority is represented in the Red River expedition, preparations in connection with which are in progress at both places. Regular troops and provincial volunteers are engaged in the service. A camp has been formed at Sault Ste. Marie, and supplies are being accumulated there,—soon to be transported to the head of Superior. In that remote region, Federal power can do little to prevent violations of the Neutrality laws, and Canada can do less to avert invasion. The forces at the Sault are barely a handful, and Fort William is literally without a soldier. There is no road on the north shore of Superior, and from the Sault the settled parts of Canada are distant two days' steaming. No telegraph wire connects them. A great effort of the imagination is not required to conceive of the success which may attend a Fenian attempt to capture the supplies of the expedition, or of the resistance which may be offered to the British troops, whose progress toward Red River may thus be delayed till another season. "The officials at Ottawa and Toronto," writes the special correspondent of the Toronto *Globe*, from Sault Ste. Marie, "do not seem to fully understand the gravity of the situation." Indeed, with all their available forces wanted at other places, it is difficult to understand what they can do to lessen "the gravity of the situation" in all that relates to the Superior region and the future of the Red River expedition. Between the difficulties and perils which may attend the progress of the expedition, and the possibilities connected with RIEL's insurgent government and Fenian appearances at Fort Garry, there is a connection which we need not explain.

Our Coast and Harbor Defenses.

It is not given to any country to say that at no future time will it be engaged in war, and we are all concerned, therefore, in studying the means and appliances by which defense and attack can be rendered most effective. In our own case, any struggle that we may be involved in must naturally be of a maritime character, and it is obvious that our navy and system of coast defenses becomes of paramount importance. For this reason a report of the Board of Engineers, submitted to the House very recently, and sent back to the Committee on Military Affairs, possesses great interest. The Board was instructed to make experiments in connection with an efficient system of sea-coast defenses, and the report in question gives the result of its investigations.

Of course the old question of guns *versus* armor at once engaged the attention of the Board. Can a shield be constructed which is capable of resisting the tremendous and increasing power of modern artillery? To arrive at any definite conclusion on this point is impossible at present. The Board tells us that the results of the experiments at Forts Delaware and Monroe do not enable it to recommend any plan of construction for casemates or shields for sea-coast or harbor batteries; but at the same time the report is encouraging to a certain extent. For instance, the Fort Monroe target was a combination of masonry and iron. It represented a casemate of granite masonry, the scarp or outer face of which was shielded with iron, one foot thick, and resting against two fifteen-inch iron posts. The heavy steel shot used to test this target was the most powerful that could be employed, and one, a shot of 480 pounds, delivered at 150 yards with a charge of 100 pounds of powder, gave the heaviest blow that a target ever received. The shield was fractured, but every shot was stopped by it. Although, therefore, perfect success cannot be recorded of this trial, still less can failure; and the Board, while acknowledging the magnitude of the difficulties in the way, are quite justified in considering future experiments proper.

The report devotes considerable space to other points connected with harbor defense, and it is curious to observe how many changes have occurred within a few years in that branch of warfare. Iron-clad ships, which are invulnerable in their sides, may occupy a roadstead for anchorage, and defy attack. But the use of heavy mortars is one means of repelling these ships. Therefore, the use of batteries of mortars, not with breastworks, but in pits from which they are raised for firing, is thought by the Board to be most probably effective. The torpedo is another arm of defense, the use of which is but of recent date, but its formidable destructive power has already been fully demonstrated. As a proof of this, the experience of our late war may be cited. There were twenty-four United States vessels destroyed, and nine seriously damaged, by torpedoes in the hands of the Confederates. But the corroborative testimony of foreign Powers since that time is most important for our own consideration. In England, the naval authorities report that they are in a position to apply this system to any extent, and, what is more significant still, naval officers and engineers are being regularly instructed in torpedo science and practice. Nor are the French, the Austrians or the Russians far behindhand in this direction. There is, indeed, to be a school at Aix, where a special class is to be instructed in the art of blowing up the enemies of France.

Vacations for Teachers.

It is reported that the Board of Education has under consideration at the present time the question of allowing longer vacations than have been customary hitherto in our public schools. It is well known among teachers that the New-York Ward schools allow less vacation to the teachers than do the schools in any of our rural districts. New-England, which has never been accused of injuriously neglecting mental exercises, long since concluded that better work is got out of both instructor and scholar by allowing a sufficient and healthful time for rest and change of occupation. The High and District Schools of that section give Spring, Winter, and Summer vacations, amounting together to ten or twelve weeks. The colleges and seminaries and private schools throughout the country allow as much or more.

The theory among physicians and prudent parents is that the quality of the work of the children's brain, during the remaining nine months, is such as to make up for the diminished quantity; while the physique—on which all else depends—is better preserved by these three months' holidays. Then the labors of the teachers, if faithful and earnest, are exceedingly exhausting and wearying, and probably among women of culture, there is no branch of employment so trying to the nervous system. As a profession, the teachers are unquestionably the most useful of any, and the poorest paid. Like clergymen, their compensation should be in a longer rest from toil each year, as well as in the greater respect of the community. The future success of our children depends in a large measure on the quality of the teachers' labors. This can be best improved by a sufficient rest being granted in the hot season to their bodies and minds.

Our New-York City schools give generally but six weeks vacation in Summer; and yet, of all parts of the country, this City presents the severest field of labor in the hot weather. Many of the schools are in crowded and unhealthy districts; the teachers, by the first of July, are jaded out, and after that date the work accomplished in them is mainly a form. Under the improved methods of teaching—such as the "Object System"—it should be remembered that the effort is treble what it used to be under the old routine system. The teachers are exhausted sooner. So convinced are the English school reformers of the injury of too much school work, that, even in their cool climate, they have established "half-time schools," and consider them the most efficient for young children. In our intense Summer, either half sessions, or a complete holiday from the first of July till September, would, we are convinced, be the best for both pupils and instructors.

Much interest is manifested in Congress, and a strong pressure is being brought to bear, in reference to the pending bill in behalf of the Northern Pacific Railroad. The land grant to that road, already made, amounts by the present surveys to about 47,000,000 acres, but by extending the road by branches already authorized, the concession may be increased to 75,000,000 acres. It is proposed, among other things, to authorize the Company to mortgage these lands as security for their bonds. This, of course, would very materially strengthen those securities, especially in Europe, where it is hoped they may be negotiated. One argument against this scheme is that it would enable the Company to hold its lands until the settlers on contiguous land of the Government had enhanced the price, thus making a speculation of what was intended as a mere bounty for the construction of the road. There is a prospect of a struggle on the passage of the bill, which, it is thought, will be brought to a final vote at once.

The scheme to subsidize American ships received a telling blow in Congress yesterday. Mr. FARNSWORTH made a strong point in the statement that the effect of the pending bills would be to hire men to build the ships, and then to hire men to run them—all for the benefit of the iron and timber interests of Pennsylvania and Maine. Mr. LOGAN came out energetically in opposition to the bill, and appearances seem to indicate that the subsidy scheme will fail. There can be no objection to allowing a drawback of duties paid on all foreign materials used in the construction of American ships, or of giving all foreign postage to American ships which shall be designated to carry the mails, in obedience to official requirements. But all the proposed subsidies, bounties and drawbacks which have been proposed, will not solve the problem of the decay of American commerce, or enable American ship-builders to compete with those of other nations. That can only be done by the operation of the laws which regulate the world's markets, and which are beyond the reach of Congressional legislation.

The year before last a law was passed in Connecticut providing for the registration of births, marriages and deaths, and for a record of divorces. The State Librarian is required to make an annual report of the general result to the General Assembly. From the second of these reports, just received, we learn that there were 12,481 births in 1869, an increase of twelve on the previous year. The excess of births over deaths was 4,084, and as Connecticut is a good State to emigrate from, it is thought that the actual population has decreased. There were 4,708 marriages in the State in 1869, but, unfortunately for the reputation of the land of steady habits, there were 491 divorces—or one to every 9.7 marriages! Indiana must look to its laurels.

Despite the report of fresh difficulties among the coal-miners, which was current two or three weeks ago, the monthly sale of coal, held yesterday in this City by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, showed a material decline of prices. This sale practically governs the price for the month of June, during which large sales are made; and consumers will be apt to take advantage of the reduction. Prices ranged from ten to twenty cents a ton cheaper than in April, which, for this season, is unusual. The cause is said to be the prospect of an early settlement of the trouble in the Schuylkill mines. In the interests of miners and consumers alike, it is to be hoped that uninterrupted work and low prices will prevail.

Englishmen abroad seem to have exceptionally bad luck at present. The excitement about the victims of the Greek brigands has not had time to subside before we have news of another capture being made at the other end of the Mediterranean by certain Spanish robbers, who appear to have had an equally clear appreciation of the kind of travelers most likely to command a ransom. The authorities at Madrid have promptly issued orders to effect the release of the four unfortunate Britons. In the interests of humanity it is to be hoped that the duty will be performed with more tact than was displayed in the Grecian affair.

It seems that we were not far abroad in our opinion that the Methodist Book Committee would make a victim of Dr. LANAHAN in order to stifle immediate investigation into the irregularities which have been committed in the Book Concern. The Committee were in session for several days, and after considering the "charges" against Dr. LANAHAN have deferred final consideration of them till the annual meeting in October. Meanwhile, as we anticipated on Saturday, the Committee have entered up judgment in advance, by indirectly "snubbing" Dr. LANAHAN, and putting Dr. CARLTON in "full supervision" of the Concern. It seems to us, as it will undoubtedly seem to the body of that communion, that any rebuke of Dr. LANAHAN is arbitrary and unjust, especially as there has been no full hearing of the case.

The progress of modern engineering is shown not only in the magnitude of what it undertakes, but in the comparative ease and cheapness with which it accomplishes results. Thus, it has been lately found expedient to provide a new Thames tunnel. Perhaps if BRUNEL had never constructed the famous passage between Rotherhithe and Wapping, the new one between Tower Hill and Tooley-street would not have been built with such rapidity, inexpensiveness and freedom from accident. The old tunnel was five times filled by irruptions from the river, was eighteen years in course of construction, and cost more than six hundred thousand pounds. The new one has never, it is said, been invaded by water enough to fill a common pail; has been built in less than a year, and has cost less than twenty thousand pounds. After this, we surely ought soon to hear of the tunneling of both the North and the East Rivers. Both lines of communication are needed, and they can hardly be begun too soon.

VICTOR HUGO, who so long glorified the First NAPOLEON, "*Lui-toujours Lui!*" and who is pronouncing the *Lui* of the present Empire quite another way, has been singing one of his prose *occidentales* over the *plebiscite*, showing what a farce it was, and tempering his opposition as some of the old Bourbons tempered their despotism—"with epigrams." When it comes to these, the biographer of CÆSAR must confess himself discomfited. HUGO reproaches France, but with tenderness; and when he says England laughs at that country he corrects himself by asking will she scoff at the ocean-stream because XERXES flogged it—will she laugh at the Dardanelles? In conclusion he will adopt the *Oui*. In this way let Badinguet—the nephew—put the question, "Shall I leave the Tuileries, and surrender myself to public justice?" The ancient poet of the "Crepuscular Chants" will cheerfully pop in his ballot—"Yes!"

Metropolitan Museum of Art—First Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

The first annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art was held last Wednesday evening at the house of the President of the Association, Mr. JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, in Fifth-avenue. The attendance was large.

The first business in order was the classification of the trustees into seven classes of three each, the classification to be decided by lot. The result was as follows: Messrs. Gordon, Curtis and Hoe, to hold office for one year; Messrs. Johnson, Roosevelt and Tuckerman, for two years; Messrs. Hoppin, Potter and Church, for three years; Messrs. J. Q. A. Ward, Hunt and Putnam, for four years; Messrs. Detmold, Comfort and Rhinelander, for five years; Messrs. Barlow, Kensett and Chauncey, for six years; and Messrs. Stuyvesant, Blodgett and Choate, for seven years.

The following Committees were elected:

Executive Committee—Messrs. Blodgett, Hoppin, Kensett, Gordon and Rhinelander.

Finance Committee—The Treasurer, Mr. S. G. Ward, and Messrs. Potter and Tuckerman.

Auditing Committee—Messrs. Barlow, Chauncey and Stuyvesant.

The Executive Committee was empowered to issue an address or invitation to those gentlemen who are supposed to be interested in art subjects, with a view to securing the necessary funds for the establishment of the Loan Exhibition.

A discussion was then had in regard to what plan should be adopted to most successfully secure funds for the establishment of the Museum, which was participated in by Messrs. Blodgett, Putnam, Choate, Curtis, Weston, Chauncey, Detmold, Ward, Hoppin, Sturgis, Gordon, Barlow, Comfort, and the Chairman.

The Executive and Finance Committees were directed to proceed forthwith to lay before the public a practical policy for the formation of the Museum, and to raise the largest fund possible for its general purposes; and the whole subject was referred to these two Committees with power.

It was stated that 181 associates have already been elected, leaving 119 vacancies yet to be filled. The trustees were requested, at their convenience, to send in to the Secretary such names as they deem proper to be elected to membership, to be acted on at the next meeting of the trustees.

As a committee to prepare a design for the seal for the Association, Messrs. STURGIS, HUNT and J. Q. A. WARD were elected.

After some discussion as to procuring suitable rooms for the Association, the matter was referred to the Executive Committee with power. It being provided in the Constitution of the Association that none of the funds in the treasury can be expended without the authority of the Board of Trustees, the Executive Committee was authorized to expend, in their discretion, from the treasury, between now and the next regular meeting of the trustees, a sum not exceeding $10,000.

The meeting then adjourned.

McFarland Again—Mrs. Stanton in Brooklyn—Maud Ehrnst in New-York.

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music yesterday afternoon, Mrs. E. C. STANTON repeated her lecture on the McFarland case before a fair and appreciative audience. The other side of the question was presented at Apollo Hall, New-York, by Miss MAUD EHRNST. About half an hour after the time announced, Miss EHRNST mounted the rostrum and proclaimed herself the especial defender of McFARLAND and the adviser of young men and old bachelors. Mrs. STANTON's lecture, she said, contained "treason to every husband," and therefore, men were not admitted. Her's was the "masculine voice" which had so startled Miss ANTHONY by an emphatic negative vote to the resolutions propounded at that meeting. McFARLAND might feel that the majority of her sex were with him. Miss EHRNST then reviewed the trial and gave a history of her life, to show that she had charity for McFARLAND and disbelieved in his cruelty. She was of noble lineage, but had married a drunken and blasphemous wealthy Southerner. At the close of her autobiographical sketch, her views on divorce laws were furnished to the score or so present. Either Mrs. McFARLAND was a consummate hypocrite or Mr. McFARLAND was a kind husband. Such was the logic of the wife's letters. RICHARDSON's whole course of life justified his death. The speaker pointed out some discrepancies in Mrs. McFARLAND's statement, and then devoted the main part of her lecture to anti-woman's rights, frankly confessing it to be in the main a repetition of a former lecture. The amount of light shed on either of the subjects handled was exceedingly small.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPE.

Arrest of the Supposed Uxbridge Murderer—Another Race Between the Sappho and Cambria in Prospect—Woman Suffrage in England.

LONDON, May 25.—A man who was arrested last night on suspicion of committing the murder at Uxbridge, was examined today. The evidence is strongly against him. The clothes worn by the prisoner were identified as those of one of his victims. Another person, who calls himself ROBINSON, was arrested today at Wycombe as an accessory in the crime.... There is a prospect of fresh trials of speed between the yachts *Sappho* and *Cambria*. It is reported on good authority that Mr. DOUGLAS has made proposals to Mr. ASHBURY for two races, on these terms: The yachts to sail sixty miles to the windward and back, allowances to be made for tonnage, in the first race, by the Royal Thames Yacht Club measurement, and in the second by the Yorkshire Yacht Club scale. Mr. ASHBURY has not yet accepted the challenge....HOBART PASHA has again appeared in the Court of Bankruptcy....Miss LYDIA BECKER, the well-known advocate of woman's rights, in letters to the papers, bitterly abuses Parliament for its rejection of the Female Suffrage bill.

Englishmen Captured by Brigands in Spain—Prompt Action of the Spanish Government—Spain and Portugal.

LONDON, May 25.—Dispatches just received from Gibraltar announce that brigands near that place had recently captured four Englishmen, who were held until the ransom exacted should be paid.

MADRID, May 25.—The Spanish Government has issued orders for the deliverance of the four Englishmen captured by brigands near Gibraltar....The bill authorizing civil marriages has passed the Cortes and is now a law.... In the Cortes, yesterday, Gen. PRIM made an explanation of the relations of Spain and Portugal. He declared that Spain took no part in the recent events in the sister kingdom. The Iberian Union could be accomplished only through the love of the two peoples, not by acts of violence.

The French Press Laws—Reinforcements for Rome.

PARIS, May 25.—The Corps Legislatif has adopted an amendment to the Press law, which was proposed by the Opposition. The Ministers resisted the passage of the amendment, but without avail.... A dispatch from Rome, dated yesterday, denies that the French Government is sending reinforcements to Rome. Meanwhile the *Journal des Alpes Maritimes* reports that two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry arrived at Toulon Saturday, and embarked for Rome.

Adjournment of the Portuguese Cortes—The Deputies Sworn to Defend Their Country—The Ministerial Troubles.

LISBON, May 25.—The Cortes has adjourned to the 28th of June. One of the last acts of the session was the taking of an oath by all the Deputies to defend the independence of Portugal. This action was taken because of the report in the public journals that Gen. SALDANHA was in favor of a union with Spain. ...Gen. SALDANHA, the Prime Minister, in view of the published reports of a contemplated Iberian union, has at length officially stated that he will use all efforts to maintain Portuguese independence.... A proclamation has been issued by the Duke of SALDANHA denying that the late movement was in the interest of peninsular unity.

PARIS, May 25.—Letters from Lisbon say that the late Prime Minister LOULE intended to arrest the Duke DE SALDANHA, and to prevent this the latter resorted to the military *coup d'etat*.

Early Adjournment of the Reichstag—Action on Capital Punishment—Count von Bismarck—Intrigues at Amsterdam.

BERLIN, May 25.—King WILLIAM will close the session of the Reichstag to-morrow. Count VON BISMARCK will go to his country seat at Varzin before June 5. The project of an extra session of the Reichstag has been definitively abandoned.

The Reichstag has finally adopted the bill abolishing capital punishment, except in cases of premeditated murder, and murder of a member of the royal family.

LONDON, May 25.—It is said that a powerful faction is intriguing at Amsterdam to defeat the arrangements of the English Atlantic cable.

THE INDIANS AT THE CAPITOL.

An Interview with the Commissioner—A Short "Talk" and a General Smoking of the Pipe of Peace—"Spotted Tail's" Impressions of Civilization.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The distinguished Indian warriors now here have not yet recovered from the fatigue of their long journey in railroad cars and stage coaches from the unsettled regions of the West. This afternoon, however, they proceeded, in company with their agent, Capt. POOLE, and the Government interpreter, to the Indian Bureau, where they met Commissioner PARKER. The ceremonies were very brief. After hand-shaking the Indians were seated, and the Commissioner made a short speech, telling them the President had heard of their troubles, and had invited them here so that they could speak for themselves. They were regarded as friendly to the United States, and he was very glad they had kept their promises up to this time. When they were prepared to make known their complaints, the Commissioner would be ready to hear them. In the meantime he wanted them to be perfectly contented and easy. He also explained to them that other Sioux who have not been friendly to the Government—alluding to RED CLOUD and party—were expected here in five or six days, and he wanted to make RED CLOUD and all his people friendly to the United States. At present he had nothing particular to say. After they were rested he would like them to see the President, and also extended them an invitation from the War Chief, Gen. SHERMAN, who they had met near their own homes, to visit him during their stay. The Indians listened very calmly and stoically to what the Commissioner said to them, and at the conclusion made a general exclamation of approval. SPOTTED TAIL, who is the most renowned one of the party, remarked, through the interpreter, that they were still very tired, and had nothing to say just now, but after they were rested would make known their complaints, and have a long talk. A pipe, which the red men brought with them, was then lighted and passed around the small number of persons present, nearly all of whom indulged in a few whiffs, and after a few moments the delegation shook hands with the Commissioner and passed on their way to dinner. They are rather astonished at the sights which have met them in the civilized regions they have passed through, and SPOTTED TAIL says he has already more to tell his people than twelve months' time will consume.

FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

Burning of the Republican Newspaper Establishment and Other Buildings—Loss Over $200,000.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—About 8½ o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the bindery department of the Missouri *Republican* office. The flames spread with amazing rapidity, and in less than ten minutes the entire building was one sheet of fire, and before midnight there was nothing left of the office but a mass of ruins. The loss is estimated at $160,000. A four-cylinder press, which was not in use, was in the fire-proof vault, and is probably safe. The large press may also be saved in a badly damaged state, and also the private library of the managing editor, valued at $1,500, may be saved. The following is a list of the insurances: On the building, $5,000 each in the Globe, Mutual and Pacific Companies of St. Louis; $2,500 in the Missouri State Mutual of St. Louis; $5,000 in the North American of Philadelphia; $5,000 in the Buffalo of New-York; $5,000 in the International of New-York. On the stock: $5,000 in the Laclede Mutual of St. Louis; $5,000 in the Home Mutual of St. Louis; $5,000 in the Missouri State Mutual; $3,000 in the Citizens' Mutual of St. Louis; $5,000 in the Mound City of St. Louis; $5,000 in the St. Louis Insurance Company; $5,000 in the Lumberman's and Mechanics' of St. Louis; $5,000 each in the Citizens', Manhattan, Lamar, Security and Putnam, all of New-York; $5,000 each in the Firemen's and Excelsior, of New-York; $5,000 in the Commerce of Albany; $5,000 in the Maryland of Baltimore, and $5,000 each in the St. Louis Mutual and Tradesmen's of St. Louis. The queens-ware house of HENRY, ESTELLE & Co., on North Main-street, the rear of which joined the rear of the *Republican* office, took fire, and was damaged to the extent of $25,000. The stock was valued at $80,000, and is insured for about $35,000; the offices are not known. The building was owned by the *Republican* Company, and is insured for $5,000 in the Home Mutual of St. Louis, and $7,000 in Eastern Companies, the names of which could not be ascertained. An adjoining building on the south side, occupied by A. JUNDLE & Co., notions and fancy goods, and the Merchants' Paper Collar Company, was badly damaged by water. A small tobacco store, kept by WILLIAM BACH, on Chestnut-street, across the alley from the *Republican* office, was crushed by the falling walls. The loss on stock and building is $3,000; insured. *Die Westliche Post* (newspaper), on Chestnut-street, opposite the *Republican* office, was badly scorched, but was saved by the firemen. The *Republican* will issue a small sheet today, and hereafter continue the publication as usual. The *Irish News*, which was printed by the *Republican*, will be suspended for one week.

RELIGIOUS CONVENTIONS.

The Presbyterians in Philadelphia and Louisville—The Methodist Episcopal Church South.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly this morning the consideration of the Reconstruction Committee's report was resumed and finished. The time for holding the next meeting of the General Assembly was changed from September to July next. Several alterations were made in the rules for the formation of Presbyteries. The subject of the proper ratio of representation, embodied in the report, was discussed up to the hour of adjournment without any action being taken. Previous to the business session of the Assembly, a delegation from the Baptist Missionary Union was received.

The afternoon session of the Assembly was taken up in the discussion of an amendment of Rev. Dr. KELLOGG to the report of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, which was to the effect that the ratio of representation shall provide for two Commissioners, with a minister and an elder from each Presbytery having forty ministers or less, and in like proportion for any number of ministers over forty. The matter was not disposed of when the Assembly adjourned.

LOUISVILLE, May 25.—The most interesting discussion in the Presbyterian General Assembly, yesterday, was the subject of lay-preaching. One of the principles of the Presbyterian Church is the high standard of education required of the ministry. A year ago the Assembly authorized the licensing of men as exhorters, who had not received this thorough training. One of the Presbyteries requested that this authority be withdrawn, and the request gave rise to a long, animated, earnest and able debate. The nominations to fill the chair of Pastoral Theology in the Columbia Theological Seminary of South Carolina being in order, Rev. Dr. James R. Wilson, of Augusta, Ga.; Rev. J. A. Lefevre, of Baltimore; Rev. Dr. H. H. Hopkins, of Owensboro, Ky., and Rev. Dr. John H. Rice, of Franklin, Tenn., were nominated. The election takes place today. Revs. VAN DYKE, BACKUS and WILLIAM E. DODGE, delegates from the Northern Assembly to propose the opening of a correspondence between the two bodies, arrived in Louisville last evening, and will probably be heard this morning.

MEMPHIS, May 4.—In the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, Bishop PIERCE presiding, the consideration of the report of the Committee on Missions was resumed, and the question of the distribution of the funds collected was discussed. Finally, a clause providing that fifty per cent. of the gross collections shall go to the parent Board and the remainder to be used within the Boards of the annual Conference, was adopted. Nashville was selected as the location for the Board. A resolution removing the *German Apologist* office to Galveston was adopted. The report of the Committee on the Episcopacy, in reference to the veto power of Bishops, already reported, was taken up and adopted.

The selection of the next place of meeting being in order, Louisville received 115 votes and the choice was then made unanimous. The Committee on Assessments reported the salaries of Bishops ANDREWS and EARLY at $2,500, and the others at $3,000 each. The assessments were then debated.

Other Bodies.

BOSTON, Mass., May 25.—The financial exhibit of the New-England branch of the American Tract Society shows that the total receipts of the year were $67,390. There have been gratuitous distributions of 3,150,000 pages through almost every channel of benevolence and in various languages.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 25.—The Baptist American and Foreign Bible Society held its anniversary this morning, Hon. D. M. WILSON presiding. The expenditures have been $14,659, the receipts, $16,054. A resolution was adopted agreeing to the following in regard to the intent and meaning of the sixth item of the basis of union with the American Baptist Publication Society:

That the American Baptist Publication Society shall prosecute the Bible work as now carried on by the American and Foreign Bible Society, with such equitable modifications as may from time to time be directed by the Union Society, to the extent of means furnished, &c.

The State Election.

HUDSON, N. Y., May 25.—The official canvass of Columbia County gives CHURCH 1,012 majority. For Associate Judges the Democratic majority ranges from 992 to 1,073.

The official canvass for Broome County is as follows:

Church, Chief-Justice	1,687	Selden, Chief-Justice	1,874
Allen, Associate	1,687	Mason, Associate	1,897
Grover, Associate	1,682	Andrews, Associate	1,878
Peckham, Associate	1,682	Folger, Associate	1,880
Rapallo, Associate	1,687	Hale, Associate	1,871

For Monroe County:

Church, C. J., maj	728	Selden, Chief-Justice	—
Allen, Associate	5,320	Mason, Associate	5,292
Grover, Associate	5,370	Andrews, Associate	5,275
Peckham, Associate	5,374	Folger, Associate	5,279
Rapallo, Associate	5,331	Hale, Associate	5,264

LITTLE VALLEY, May 25.—SELDEN's official majority in Cattaraugus County is 74.

Murder in Oswego—A Seducer Killed by the Avenger of his Victim.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 25.—About 11 o'clock last night a man, it is supposed, named GEORGE LIVINGSTON, was attacked on the Utica-street bridge and stabbed and thrown into the river. From papers found in a pocket-book the murdered man had seduced a young woman in New-York, and was the victim of her avenger. A dirk knife used in the affray was found on the bridge, and the cries of the murdered man were heard by several parties. The body has not been recovered.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

TRENTON, N. J., May 25.—At the session of the New-Jersey Medical Society held here today, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, T. F. CULLEN, of Camden; First Vice-President, Chas. Brouch, of Bergen; Second Vice-President, Franklin Gauntt, of Burlington; Third Vice-President, Dr. Thompson, of Monmouth; Corresponding Secretary, C. H. Schibach, of Essex; Recording Secretary, Wm. Pierson, Jr., of Essex; Treasurer, Henry P. Baldwin, of Middlesex. The Society adjourned to meet at Flemington next year.

PORTLAND, Me., May 25.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Portland and Kennebec Railroad today, the action of the directors in leasing their road for 999 years to the Maine Central Railroad Company was unanimously ratified.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 25.—The attendance at the Sportsmen's State Convention today was larger than before. S. P. GOULDING took the first prize in the pistol-shooting, and J. W. [illegible] the second. At the trap-shot, WILLIAM H. BOWMAN took the first prize, F. H. O'REIL the second, J. E. MANN the third, and J. HERTZLER the fourth.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 25.—GARRET BROWN, aged seventeen, poisoned himself with arsenic on Monday at Phillipsport, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 25.—Chief-Justice CHURCH appeared in the streets today for the first time in ten months. His health is partly restored. He will remain in Albion for a few months to come, partially for rest and to complete the restoration of his health.

RICHMOND, Va., May 25.—Both political parties, in this city, held meetings this evening. The Conservative gathering was addressed by white and colored speakers. The bar-rooms have been closed, and the Mayor has taken steps to insure a peaceful election to-morrow. The feeling between the parties is quite bitter.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 25.—Four strangers entered a grave-yard in West Park, Ulster County, and, after digging up the bones of the dead, conveyed them in a wagon to another cemetery and buried them all in one hole. A man named B. F. BROOKS has been arrested for aiding and abetting the resurrectionists. He has been released on bail.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—Over 300 ladies and gentlemen, many of whom occupy prominent positions in society, publish a call for a public meeting on Friday night for the purpose of organizing a St. Louis County Woman's Suffrage Society.

CHICAGO, May 25.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad took place today. The terms of Directorship of WILSON G. HUNT, THOMAS E. WALKER and JONATHAN STURGES having expired, they were re-elected for three years. Fifty-three thousand six hundred and fifty-four shares were represented.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

MR. FECHTER IN THE "CORSICAN BROTHERS."

The ghostly incidents of the "Corsican Brothers" are no more supernatural than those of "Hamlet" or "Macbeth," but they appear to be so because they are more modern. It seems strange that the blood should freeze and the heart stand still at the sight of a specter in shirt and trousers, while the equanimity is barely ruffled by an apparition of the majesty of buried Denmark. But the difference is easily explained. In SHAKESPEARE's case, gorgeous and fruitful as is his imagination, and never more so than when dealing with those unearthly creations which he handles with such sublime effect, we yet feel that what we see is essentially the offspring of poetic license. No one is asked or expected when seeing "Macbeth," or "Hamlet," to believe in the possibility of ghosts. But in seeing the "Corsican Brothers" this is just what is demanded. The play is a reflection, in a word, of the widespread belief, and half belief, in the wonders that are associated with modern Spiritualism. Among those wonders that of the sudden appearance of a dear friend or relative, who, being at a distance, is overtaken by death, is one of the most frequent, and at the same time one of the most solemn. This constitutes the whole machinery of the mysterious drama we describe. There are two brothers, twins, one of whom, at the opening of the scene, is in Paris, the other in a remote village in Corsica. One of these, *Louis*, becomes involved in a duel and is slain. The other, *Fabien*, sees the whole occurrence of the duel, even to the persons of the antagonists and their seconds—so that he afterward and at once identifies on first seeing them in the flesh—and hastens to Paris to avenge his brother's fall. This is accomplished by the death of *Chateau-Renaud*, on which consummation the curtain descends. The collateral incidents are few but adroitly interwoven. Originally both brothers were in love with *Emilie*, who subsequently became *Mme. de Lesparre*. The double affection, we are taught to believe, was due to the same psychological sympathy that leads up to the final catastrophe. An unmanly trick played by *Chateau-Renaud*, who, to win a wager, entices *Emilie* to a supper attended by women of the *demi-monde*, after an opera ball, is resented by *Louis Dei Franchi*, and this occasions the duel. *Louis*, although he could not be the lover of *Emilie*, is her devoted friend, and takes up the affront put upon her as if she were his sister. His death in the duel that ensues ends the first act. In the second, which takes place in the ancestral castle of the *Dei Franchi*, we are introduced to *Fabien*, his *Mother* and a number of minor characters, friends of the family. A spirited episode is here presented which is illustrative of the bitterness and tenacity of the Corsican "Vendetta," and which is intended to prefigure as well as to palliate the sleuth-hound ferociousness with which *Fabien* afterward pursues to the death the slayer of his brother. At the close of this act occurs the terrible vision representing the first duel. *Fabien* is made aware of what has happened, and he conveys to his mother and the audience his purpose of seeking a swift revenge. This he obtains in the third act in the forest of Fontainebleau, where, by an inconceivable fatality, the carriage of *Chateau-Renaud* breaks down on the exact spot of the former encounter. *Chateau-Renaud*, who also has presentiments of coming evil, is confronted by *Fabien*, who, "implacable as destiny," insists upon an instant duel *a la mort*, breaks his own sword to make both equal when that of his enemy is accidentally shattered, and, after plunging his weapon into the bosom of *Chateau-Renaud*, drops on his knees before the spirit of his dead brother, who again appears to smile approval at the moment of bloody expiation.

Mr. FECHTER's acting of this neither novel nor uncommon, but dramatically-speaking unique, conception, deserves exalted praise. It is in some respects the most complete piece of art which he has yet given us. There is a certain chastened and subdued air about the whole performance, that is extremely winning. Nothing can be imagined more thorough-bred and gentlemanlike than his *Louis* of the first act. To look and act absolutely like a gentleman, in modern clothes on the stage, is given to few. There are plenty who can manage to be what is called well-dressed—that is to say, as a rule, over-dressed—who might do very well to stand for the effigy in a tailor's or barber's window, or for some of the superfine beings who handle laces and ribbons, but to look, move, speak like a gentleman, to be thoroughly self-possessed without being self-asserting, to be dignified without losing sweetness, to know how to treat equals of either sex without being patronizing on the one hand or puppyish on the other—this, we repeat, is given to few, and Mr. FECHTER is one of the number. "What is the most difficult part to act?" asked some one of MACREADY. "Any modern gentleman," was the reply. By this we may fairly measure the credit due to success.

The brothers are alike descendants of an ancient family; but *Louis* has been much in Paris, has studied a great deal there, and so is more courtly than *Fabien*. The latter is consequently more brusque and demonstrative—has more of the flavor of the open air, the woods and the mountains, than his brother. This difference—a difference produced by opposite circumstances upon natures originally identical—is discriminated by Mr. FECHTER with extraordinary delicacy and elaboration. The peculiar merit lies in the nicety of the means which produce the contrast; that is, in the insight that detects, and the skill that employs, the points of opposition. Were one brother made merely soft and gentle of speech and manner, the other merely noisy and obtrusive, the distinction might easily be made palpable. But this would be a coarse error, not only because both are gentlemen, but because both have positively the same nature. Now, in Mr. FECHTER's hands, the same nature shows through the exterior guise wrought by circumstance as a cover to each; the discrimination is shown in a thousand touches of shading, each perfectly and artistically true, and so susceptible of standing the test of a minute philosophical analysis. Walk, gesture, modulation, are all alike and yet all unlike. The result is one of this actor's greatest triumphs. The tone of melancholy which is shot, so to speak, through the texture of both the brothers' speech and bearing, pervading both individualities, and never once forgotten, even in moments of gayety, is exceedingly fine. We feel its truth and propriety, instinctively suggesting as it does the awful calamity that fate or "supernatural soliciting" is destined to bring about, and of which the acutely sensitive organization of the brothers endows them with a prescience. Mr. FECHTER's peculiar mobility of temperament, a mobility that finds expression in face, voice and action, is wonderfully well adapted to realizing this type of organization. The parts are probably among the best we have seen him in, and perhaps the best in this that in his picture of the *Dei Franchi* it is so very difficult, even if it be possible, to point out a flaw. Those who have hitherto doubted, or been unable satisfactorily to themselves to fix in their own minds Mr. FECHTER's rank as an actor, should see him in the "Corsican Brothers," and then—supposing them to have a reasonable share of intelligence—they will doubt no longer. They will then be able to see how superior a place that dramatic art, with all that it teaches and inspires, might have been carried among us, if in place of the mannikins and commonplace declaimers who, for want of better, have been too frequently tolerated, we had been favored with actors like FECHTER, possessing something of the glow of genius to enable them to feel what they depict, and who have made a profound and sincere study of nature the stepping-stone to their achievements in art.

Miscellaneous.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE DAY.

To-night Italian opera will be given at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, "Il Poliuto" being the work and Signor LEFRANC and Miss KELLOGG the principal artists....The New-York Glee and Madrigal Society's last concert this season occurs to-night at Steinway Hall.... A grand amateur entertainment by the pupils of Mme. A. MURIO-CELLI and that artist herself, will be given at Allemannia Hall, in East Sixteenth-street, this evening. The first act of "La Traviata," the first and second acts of "Lucia" and the quartet from "Rigoletto" will constitute the principal part of the representation.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 25.

Mr. CHANDLER introduced a bill establishing right of way of the Portage Lake and River Improvement Company, and for a land grant to it. Referred. He also offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire and report as to the most feasible mode of restoring foreign commerce to American vessels. Laid on the table preparatory to remarks to be made on the subject by Mr. CHANDLER on Friday morning.

AMENDMENT TO THE BANKRUPT LAW.

Messrs. TRUMBULL, CONKLING and A. G. THURMAN were appointed a Committee of Conference on the bill amendatory of the Bankrupt law.

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the bill making an appropriation of $25,000 out of the funds of the Freedmen's Bureau in aid of the Wilberforce University of Ohio. The bill, after debate, was passed—yeas 26, nays 11.

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATIONS.

The Consular and Diplomatic and other appropriation bills were received from the House and referred to the Committee.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT BILL.

At 12:45 o'clock the Senate resumed consideration of the report of the Conference Committee on the bill to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States, being the bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment.

Mr. CASSERLY argued that in introducing a new matter into the field the Conference Committee had transcended their authority, and that the provision proposed to be inserted that every voter at a general election at which a member of Congress is voted for shall be presumed to have voted for such members, would practically revolutionize the present law and do away with its secret ballot.

A question of order by Mr. SAULSBURY, that it was not competent for the Committee to add new matter to sections, which had been agreed to by both Houses, was over-ruled after a full statement of the case by the chair.

Mr. BAYARD said the bill was an offensive discrimination against whites in favor of blacks. It was another violent attempt to bolster up by statute the inferior capacities of the negro race in a scheme of political equality. It was principally intended for the South, but the people of the North would have to pay dear for the sport in the support of multitudes of unnecessary officials.

Mr. SAULSBURY also opposed the bill.

Mr. STEWART in closing the debate congratulated the Senate and the country that the rights of the downtrodden and oppressed were now to be vindicated in every-day life. One gratifying feature of the bill was its vindication of good faith of the Government in the protection of the Chinese whom we had invited to our shores. This beneficent provision had not been brought out in the debate for the reason that the Democratic minority had monopolized the time and attention of the Senate, and the same opportunity had not been afforded to the friends of the bill to present its merits. The provision to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment would prevent overturning of the Government by election frauds in New-York and violence and conspiracy in Georgia. He would advise the Democrats of the Chamber and of the country to cease their foolish opposition to constitutional requirements and devote their energies to the enforcement of the law now enacted for the punishment of election repeaters; to extend the protection of the laws to every citizen, and vindicate every man's right to vote. Upon these terms alone would we have peace.

At 3 o'clock the Senate voted upon the report of the Conference Committee, which was adopted by yeas 48, nays 11—a strict party vote.

THE APPROPRIATIONS—LOYALTY OF CLAIMANTS.

The Appropriation bill was then proceeded with, the question being on the amendment by Mr. DRAKE, to prevent the admission of a pardon or amnesty as evidence in the Court of Claims in favor of loyalty of the claimant, and a regulating rule on the subject, prohibiting the use of said pardon, or any act in pursuance thereof by the Court, or by the Appeal Court, on an appeal from said Court requiring that proof of loyalty, provided for in previous acts of Congress, shall be made irrespective of any such pardon, amnesty or other act. All judgments heretofore tendered in favor of claimants, upon any other proof of loyalty than required in the acts referred to, shall, on appeal, be reversed in the Supreme Court. All suits in the Court of Claims, in which the claimant depends upon a pardon for proof, shall be forthwith dismissed.

Mr. SAWYER said in the case of the United States *vs.* PADELFORD it was the unanimous judgment of the Supreme Court that a pardon operated as a complete obliteration of the acts of a party during rebellions.

Mr. DRAKE advocated his amendment as a means of saving $10,000,000 in claims now sued for by avowed rebels throughout the war. It did not propose to impare the value of a pardon, but simply to lay down a rule of evidence.

Mr. EDMUNDS and Mr. HAMILTON of Texas, favored the amendment and Mr. FOWLER opposed it.

Mr. SAWYER held that the meaning of the amnesty oath, in 1863, was that the property of the party taking it was not thereafter liable to seizure. In reply to a remark of the Senator from Texas, (Mr. HAMILTON,) that after 1863 no loyal man in the South owned a bale of cotton, he said: "So far from that being true, the Southern loyalists generally had put their money in cotton as the only safe investment for them, while the rebels invested theirs in Confederate bonds. In Charleston, for every three bales seized by the United States, two belonged to Union men."

Mr. SAULSBURY inquired by what authority Congress proposed to say to the Supreme Court they should not render a judgment in a certain case, or when rendered to reverse it.

Mr. DRAKE replied that in the McArdle case the jurisdiction of the Court was taken away. He asked whether any Court of the United States could, without the consent of the United States, render a judgment against it.

Further debate was cut short by request of Mr. NYE, to have read a telegram dated Raleigh, N. C., reciting the particulars of the murder of State Senator C. W. STEVENS.

Mr. CASSERLY objected, but Mr. NYE insisted upon its being read as part of his speech on the pending proposition.

The Clerk then read a portion of the telegram, when the hour appointed for a recess arriving, the reading was suspended and the Senate, at 4:30 o'clock, took a recess till 7½ o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

At 7½ the Senate reassembled, and Mr. TIPTON, from the Post-office Committee, reported a joint resolution authorizing the Midland Pacific Railroad Company to bridge the Missouri River, at or near Nebraska City, to connect their road with the railroads on the other side of the river.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the Apportionment bill with an amendment. He also reported favorably the joint resolution giving the consent of Congress to the reception of a certain bequest by the State of New-Jersey under the will of the late EDWIN A. STEVENS. Also, with an amendment, the bill to regulate judicial proceedings, and for other purposes. Also, negatively, the bill to define more clearly the powers of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

The amendments to the Apportionment bill increase the number of members of the House from 275 to 300 from March 3, 1871, strike out the requirement that in any State where the number of Representatives will be reduced by the new apportionment the reduction shall not take effect in the Forty-second Congress. The time within which the Superintendent of the Census shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior a preliminary report of the enumeration of the inhabitants in Aug. 15 to Oct. 1.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate then took up the Appropriation bill, the question being on the amendment of Mr. DRAKE.

Mr. TRUMBULL was in favor of carrying out the understanding of Congress from the beginning, that every claimant entering the Court of Claims shall prove that he was loyal all through the war. He moved to limit the amendment to that single purpose.

A general discussion took place upon the legal effect of a pardon, the propriety of distinguishing between pardons granted by Presidents LINCOLN and JOHNSON, and the most effectual means of extinguishing the cause of action in the pending suits where the loyalty of the claimant depended for proof upon a pardon or amnesty.

Mr. DRAKE's amendment was adopted with slight modification—yeas 33, nays 19.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, submitted various amendments, among others, one increasing the number of female clerks in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from fifty-four to ninety-five.

The Senate at 10¼ o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. GARFIELD, Wednesday next was assigned for the business of the Committee on Banking and Currency.

DECLINE OF OUR COMMERCE.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to revive the navigation and commercial interests of the United States.

Mr. FARNSWORTH stated his objections to the bill. It was a proposition, really, to hire men to build ships, and then to hire men to run the ships after they were built, and all for the benefit of the makers of iron in Pennsylvania, and the hewers of wood in Maine—both bounty and subsidy to be paid by the tax-payers of the United States. This was asking too much. This was crowding the overburdened tax-payers too hard. He was willing to vote for a bill to remit actual duties on materials used in ship-building, but he was not willing that the people should be taxed at both ends of the route. The diminution of the coastwise trade was attributable to other causes than those mentioned by the friends of the bill, and it could not be revived by bounties. The coastwise trade by vessels could not compete with that by rail. He was willing, whenever it was necessary for carrying the mails, to authorize the Postmaster-General to contract for a long term of years with any Company that would put good lines of steamers on the route between this country and European ports; but he was not willing to tax his constituents to pay a bounty to men to try and put ships on the ocean. If the commerce of the country could not maintain ships they would not be maintained by taxes on the people. If the tariff was so high that ships could not be built here, and that commerce was broken down, then the tariff should be reduced so that ships could be built in this country, and so that commerce may thrive, and that the revenues of the country may thrive too.

Mr. LOGAN said he was entirely opposed to the bill, and opposed to the whole idea of giving bounties to ship-builders or anybody else for a particular interest.

Mr. LYNCH remarked that the Committee had agreed to a substitute for the bill, and he offered it to be voted on as an amendment.

Mr. INGERSOLL argued that the Committee had misconceived the duty assigned to it; that duty was to inquire into the causes of the decay of American commerce and navigation; but the Committee had confined itself, so far as the pending bill was concerned, to the ship-building interest. If the bill were to become a law, it would not endanger the interests of the foreigners in the carrying trade. American tonnage, so far as the foreign trade was concerned, would continue to decline until it became actually extinct. It would have been just as sensible when the railroad business superseded the old stage-coach business, to have reported a bill to revive the coach-building interest, as to report the pending bill.

Mr. GARFIELD opposed the bill, as it did not give relief at the very place where relief was needed, namely, in regard to foreign tonnage. It did not give advantages enough to enable American tonnage to compete with that built on the Clyde. All the subsidies, bounties and drawbacks provided in the bill would not enable American ship-owners to compete with the cheap iron vessels built on the Clyde. As to the subsidy feature of the bill, it was odious to the American mind.

The morning hour then expired, and the bill went over until to-morrow. In the substitute offered by Mr. LYNCH, the preamble is the same as in the original bill. The first section is modified as follows:

That upon all imported lumber, timber, hemp, metals, and for iron and steel not advanced beyond rod-bars, bolts, plates, beams and forgings which may be used and wrought up into the construction of steam or sail-vessels built in the United States and finished after the passage of this act, whether for the hull, rigging, equipment or machinery of such vessels, there shall be allowed and paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, under such regulation as he may prescribe, a rebate or drawback equal to the duties which have been paid on such materials, and where American material is used in the construction of vessels of not less than 1,000 tons, there shall be allowed and paid as aforesaid an amount equivalent to the duties imposed on similar articles of foreign manufacture when imported. The second section allowing ship-stores and coal to be taken and consumed free of duty remains as in the original bill. The remaining sections of the bill are stricken out.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. WHEELER, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported back, without amendment, the Senate joint resolution authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to issue its bonds for the construction of its road and to secure the same by mortgage, and for other purposes.

Mr. HAWLEY addressed the House in support of his amendment, which forbids the Company to sell its lands to other than actual settlers in lots of 160 acres, or at prices beyond $2 50 an acre, and Mr. SARGENT also supported it, remarking, however, that he thought it did not go far enough. Congress ought to provide that until the lands were surveyed the settler should be considered to be in possession under the Pre-emption laws, no matter when the grant was made to the Railroad Company.

Amendments were offered by Mr. SARGENT and by Mr. WILKER to protect the rights and interests of actual settlers, and by Mr. RANDALL to exclude the conclusion of a guarantee by the United States Government of the bonds of the Company.

Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, complained that there were persons within the Hall who were not entitled to the privileges of the floor. The Speaker said it was the duty of the door-keeper to exclude all such persons, and asked Mr. CLARKE to point out any person whom he desired to have excluded. Mr. CLARKE then remarked that he supposed it to be the duty of the officers of the House to enforce its rules; whereupon the Speaker replied that it was the duty of the door-keeper, not of the Chair, to clear the floor.

Mr. CLARKE proceeded to address the House in opposition to the bill. He concluded by offering an amendment also protective of the interests of actual settlers.

Mr. COBURN offered an amendment to limit the length of the branch road to 300 miles, and to strike out the words, "and to secure the same by a mortgage on its property, and its rights of property of all kinds and descriptions, real, personal and mixed, including its franchise as a corporation," and insert instead of them the words, "and to secure the same by a mortgage on the tracks, depots, rolling-stock, and other personal rights alone, so that the Company should not mortgage its lands or franchise, but only its personal property."

Mr. LAWRENCE offered an amendment, providing that in a case of a sale of lands under the mortgage, they shall be bought subject to the right of purchase by actual settlers, in quantities not over 160 acres, and at prices not exceeding $2 50 an acre.

The bill was further opposed by Messrs. ELA, WINANS and POTTER, and advocated by Mr. BLAIR. The debate closed at 3¼ o'clock, and the previous question was seconded, 92 to 42. The main question was then ordered by yeas 107, nays 66.

Mr. WHEELER being entitled to the floor for an hour, as having reported the bill, expressed his astonishment as to the course of some members in opposition to the bill, and as an answer to the argument of Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, he sent to the Clerk's desk and had read extracts from a speech of that gentleman in 1869 in support of another land bill—the Denver Railroad bill.

Mr. CLARKE said he entertained the same ideas today.

Mr. WHEELER remarked that they were directly in conflict with the ideas which Mr. CLARKE had expressed today. He went on in a general defense and advocacy of the bill.

Several members made two and five-minute speeches, among them Mr. COX, who denounced the utter jobbery of all this class of legislation, and said that the working men of the country, without regard to Republicanism or Democracy, had sworn their anathemas Maranatha against any men or any party that thus dealt with their inheritance. He warned the Republicans who supported the bill, that their doom was sealed as surely as though they had opposed free-trade or a modern tariff. [Laughter.]

Mr. POLAND repudiated, as utterly false from beginning to end, the idea that this bill was sustained by lobbying; on the contrary, the friends of the bill had undertaken the hazardous enterprise of ignoring the lobby altogether. He knew that members of the lobby had come to friends of the bill and represented the necessity of an arrangement with certain gentlemen who had since been very noisy in opposition to it.

Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, said that if the gentleman (Mr. POLAND) had any allusion to him, he authorized him to give the name of any friend or pretended friend of his who had done so. He had had no communication with anybody on the subject.

Mr. POLAND—I do not charge that the gentleman had. I do not profess to have any acquaintance with the gentleman's friends.

Mr. ELA asked Mr. POLAND whether he did not know that the friends of the bill had been sending in for members and urging them to vote for it.

Mr. POLAND—They certainly have not sent for me, and if they have sent for my friend ELA, it is certainly beyond my knowledge. [Laughter.]

The House then proceeded to vote on the several amendments.

Mr. HAWLEY's amendment was rejected—yeas 75, nays 108.

The next vote was on Mr. SARGENT's amendment, subjecting the lands granted to the operation of the Pre-emption and Homestead laws at $2 50 an acre. It was rejected—yeas 72, nays 106.

The House then, at 5 o'clock, without disposing of any other amendments, adjourned.

The Bergen Murder—Verdict.

Last evening, Coroner BURNS resumed the inquest touching the death of [illegible] BERGEN, who was found dead under suspicious circumstances, at [illegible], N. J., on Tuesday of last week. [illegible] a verdict that the deceased came to his death by drowning by some means unknown to the jury.

Mysterious Death—Suspected Murder.

Yesterday morning the body of PATRICK BERGEN, a machinist, formerly employed in the Danforth Locomotive Works, but recently in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, was pulled out of the water at Mead's Basin. A few hours before, at a late hour in the night, he was drinking in JACOBUS' liquor-store with a party of men. Bruises were found upon his head. How he came in the water no one appeared to know, and it was not long before a report was circulated that a man had been murdered. Our reporter visited the scene of the supposed murder, and ascertained the following facts, for no Coroner or Justice of the Peace could be found to hold an inquest, and facts could only be ascertained by inquiry among the residents of the place: The barkeeper at JACOBUS' saloon states that BERGEN came into the saloon at about midnight with some other men and asked for liquor, saying he had no money. The barkeeper refused to give him liquor unless the others would guarantee payment. They agreed to do so and they obtained the liquor. They went out and no more was seen of BERGEN until his body was found. The barkeeper states that he locked both doors after they went out to keep them from coming back. The men who went out with BERGEN have disappeared, and the bar-tender pretends not to know them. The body lay exposed in the sun until, toward evening, it was taken to Paterson. Rev. Mr. MCNULTY telegraphed, last evening, to the wife of the deceased, who resides in Newark. An inquest will be held today, when the facts of the mysterious case will doubtless be brought to light.

The Trial of Sheridan, the Alleged Wife-Murderer, Postponed.

The trial of THOMAS SHERIDAN which was to have begun yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, was postponed until the fourth Monday of June, Mr. EDWIN JAMES, on behalf of the prisoner, stating that he was not yet prepared with some very material testimony, among which was the certificate of marriage of the prisoner with the deceased.

Judge BARNARD then announced that the jurors were discharged for the year.

The Court was adjourned until the fourth Monday of June, when Judge BARNARD will preside.

Personal.

We regret to be called upon to announce the decease of Mr. GEORGE W. DEMERS, for several years the editor of the Albany *Evening Journal*, which occurred yesterday morning at Albany. The deceased was a vigorous political writer, and had achieved a marked success during the short career which was vouchsafed to him. He was but thirty-four years of age, and leaves a widow and three children.

Large Auction Sale of City Property.

One of the largest auction sales of real estate which has taken place in this City for years is advertised to take place on Wednesday, the 1st of June. A tract of ninety-two acres, near Fort Washington, in the Twelfth Ward, being a part of the estate of the late ISAAC DYCKMAN, will be sold, making in all over 800 lots. The property lies between Broadway, Dyckman-street and the Harlem River, opposite Inwood Depot, on the Hudson River Railroad. Inwood, which is less than half a mile from the property, can be reached thirteen times a day by the above railroad, in one hour from Wall-street. It takes but twenty-six minutes to reach it from Thirtieth-street, which is only ten minutes longer than the time to Manhattanville, seven minutes longer than to One Hundred and Fifty-second-street, and four minutes longer than to Fort Washington. The property can also be reached by the Harlem boat, leaving Peck-slip, and landing at Two Hundred and Fifteenth-street, from which it is but a short walk.

The sale will take place at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, June 1, at 12 o'clock, and full information and maps of the property is contained in a pamphlet, which can be procured of the auctioneer, at No. 11 Pine-street, or of Messrs. LOCKWOOD and CROSBY, the counsel of the executors, at No. 132 Nassau-street.

Brentano's Budget.

BRENTANO's "Budget," by the *Russia*, which got in yesterday, includes *St. Pauls*, *Belgravia*, and the *Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine* for May; that new and somewhat useful fashion publication, the *Milliners, Dressmakers, & Washwoman's Gazette*; and the latest London literary and illustrated papers, among them the *Saturday Review*, *Punch*, *Nature*, the *Graphic*, and the *Illustrated London News*. The current number of the *Graphic* has some fine work in it, and so also has the *Illustrated News*, and we may therefore confidently look for many very bad transfers in our own illustrated papers.

A. Raymond & Co., CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS., CLOTHIERS. SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS, MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE. EVERY GARMENT WARRANTED.—*Advertisement.*

FOR GOOD READY-MADE CLOTHING at low prices, go to COLFAX & OVERTON, successors to White, Whitman & Co., Nos. 234 and 236 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Foreign Intelligence.

A Coup d'Etat in Portugal—A Ministerial Crisis Effected by the Army; Announcement of the Vote on the Plebiscitum in France—The Emperor's Speech; Proceedings of the Ecumenical Council; A King for Spain; Destructive Fire in Quebec; Murder of a Whole Family near London.

General Topics.

The Fenian Raid; Conversations of Magruder with Presidents Lincoln; A Revenue Shark Caught; Gen. Hancock's Pique; Topics in the Religious Press; Current Literature; Trotting at the Fashion Course, L. I.; The Kentucky Races.

Local Intelligence.

The Tournament in Brooklyn; Trials and Triumphs of an Escaped Nun; The "Horse-head" Child; Distressing Case of Hydrophobia; A Conscientious Soldier.

Agricultural.

On the Scientific Breeding of the Horse; The Composition of the Pea-nut; The Agricultural Prospects in Georgia; Full Report of the Proceedings of the Farmers' Club—Waste of Enriching Materials—Corn for Soiling—Locust Trees—Care of Birds.

Editorial Comments.

The People and the Taxes; Why Strike; The Colored Vote; Congress a Source of Danger; The Tide Westward; The Cost of Repairing our Navy; The Political Outlook; The Oldest of American Difficulties; A Quack Remedy; The New Fenian Raid; Espartero as King of Spain; Enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment; The Moral of the Democratic Victory; Judge Black and Thurlow Weed as Historians; What Has the Pacific Railroad Done for California? Is Honesty the Best Policy—or Deception?

The Markets.

Specially-prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and Produce Movements.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $9; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25. An extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

How to Look Young—Sixteen.—Don't paint or use vile hair restorers, but simply apply HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM upon your face, neck, and hands, and use LYON'S KATHAIRON upon your hair. The Balm makes your complexion pearly, soft, and natural, and you can't tell what did it. It removes freckles, tan, sallowness, ring-marks, moth-patches, &c., and in place of a red, rustic face, you have the marble purity of an exquisite belle. It gives to middle-age the bloom of perpetual youth. Add these effects to a splendid head of hair produced by the Kathairon, and a lady has done her best in the way of adornment. Brothers will have no spinster sisters when these articles are around.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Specialties.—Wedding, visiting and business cards, monograms, note paper, &c. Finest engraving and lowest prices. EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway.

Patents Obtained in the United States and all foreign countries by MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, publishers *Scientific American*.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 30 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

Boots and Shoes at Great Reduction, consisting in great variety and style of first-class goods. This large assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters and slippers are offered at a great reduction from former prices. A visit to this establishment is solicited, to examine the large assortment of goods, and be convinced that this is the place to get first-class goods at low prices. Particular attention given to custom-work. C. C. RICHMOND, No. 575 Broadway.

A. Rumrill & Co.
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
Beg leave to announce that they have removed from their old stand, No. 264 Broadway, to the commodious store NO. 263 BROADWAY, CORNER CHAMBERS-ST.
We desire to call attention to our new stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, and Sterling Silver-ware.
Our assortment of Watches include the best imported, and a full line of AMERICAN WATCHES, at lowest prices.

MARRIED.

DEWEY—COMSTOCK.—On the 5th inst., at the Legation of the United States, Paris, by Rev. W. O. LAMSON, Rector of the American Episcopal Church, WM. F. DEWEY, of San Francisco, Cal., to MARY HARTSHORNE, only daughter of the late Andrew Comstock, Esq., of New-York.

SAYRE—GROESBECK.—On Wednesday, May 25, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. G. H. Houghton, D. D., Mr. D. D. SAYRE, of Montrose, Penn., to MARY ROBINSON, daughter of Mr. David Groesbeck, of this City.

PAULI—VON POST.—At St. James Church, Fordham, May 24, by Rev. C. C. Tiffany, Dr. BERNHARD PAULI, of Bremen, to EMILY, daughter of the late L. H. Von Post, of this City.

DIED.

DOWNING.—At Selly Oak House, near Birmingham, England, May 14, ELIZABETH, wife of Benjamin H. Downing, Esq., in the 71st year of her age.

FOX.—On Tuesday, 24th inst., JOEL R. FOX, aged 77 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Macdougal and Vandam sts., this Thursday, 26th inst., at 12 M. Relatives and friends of the family, also Veterans of 1812, Benevolent Lodge, No. 28 F. and A. M., Phenix Chapter No. 2 R. A. M., and Morton Commandery K. T., are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

FLANDERS.—In Brooklyn, May 25, suddenly, JOHN G. FLANDERS, aged 35 years and 7 months.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 55 Willoughby-st., corner of Jay, on Friday, the 27th, at 1½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

GRAHAM.—At Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, May 25, PETER D. GRAHAM, infant son of John and Mary D. Graham.

LEWIS.—In this City, on Tuesday afternoon, May 24, HORACE, son of John E. and the late Martha C. Lewis, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and his friends of the School of Mines, and the Class of '67 of Columbia College, are requested to attend the funeral on Friday, 27th inst., from All Saints' Church, corner Henry and Scammel streets, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MONTEITH.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, May 24, EMMA, wife of James Monteith, of Washington Heights, New-York, in the 31st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of W. C. Flanigan, Esq., No. 2,120 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, on Friday, 27th, at 3 o'clock P. M. Interment at Laurel Hill. Train leaves Cortlandt-st. at 9½ A. M.

FAGAN.—At Valley Stream, L. I., on Wednesday, May 25, ROBERT FAGAN, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at the Jamaica Depot on arrival of 9:45 and 10 o'clock trains on South-side Railroad, and 8 and 10 o'clock trains on Long Island Railroad.

RIDGWAY.—On the 15th inst., at Mountainville, near Aiken, S. C., JOSEPH RIDGWAY, of this City, formerly of St. Louis, aged 75 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday, the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock, from the Church of the Messiah, corner of Park-av. and 34th-st.

SHAW.—On Wednesday, May 25, Dr. JOSEPH G. SHAW, in the 68th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Dr. J. L. Little, No. 363 West 49th-st., on Friday afternoon, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock.

SILLIMAN—LOVEJOY.—At Trinity Chapel, on Wednesday morning, May 25, by Rev. C. T. Olmsted, JOHN B. SILLIMAN, of Chicago, to HARRIET LOVEJOY.

WOOD.—On Tuesday evening, May 24, Mrs. REBECCA L. WOOD, aged 88 years, 5 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her sons, Fernando, Henry and Benjamin Wood, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son, Fernando Wood, Broadway and 77th-st., on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Please take Eighth-avenue cars to 77th-st. where carriages will be in waiting from 2 till 3½ o'clock.

WARREN.—On Wednesday, May 25, in Hudson City, N. J., SOPHIA HOBSON, wife of John James Warren, aged 35 years and 4 months.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Bella Vista, Palisade-av., on Saturday, 10 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, May 24, ABBY C. TAYLOR, wife of Edwin R. T. Williams, and daughter of Benjamin S. Taylor, of Hoboken, N. J.

Funeral services at the House of Prayer, in Newark, on Friday, May 27, at 3 P. M.

WILLETS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 23, ANDREW J. WILLETS, M. D., aged 45 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral services on Wednesday, May 25, at 4 P. M., from the residence of his father-in-law, Col. B. Edmonds, No. 151 Lafayette-av., and on Thursday, May 26, at the Presbyterian Church, Hempstead, L. I., at 11½ A. M. The attendance of the members of Stella Lodge No. 485, F. and A. M., are called to the special communication in the Brooklyn papers of Tuesday and Wednesday.

WILLIAMS.—At Ravenswood, L. I., on Monday, May 23, JOHN H. WILLIAMS, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Thursday next, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Funeral services at the church at 2½. Carriages will be in attendance at the Astoria landing to meet the Harlem boat, which leaves Peck-slip at 1½, and the down boat which leaves Harlem at the same hour.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE DIAMONDS.
Choice, selected stones, of first water only, in new and appropriate settings, at close prices; also, most Diamonds. Estimates made for all descriptions of Diamond Work, and old Diamond Jewelry reset in the latest styles.
HOWARD & CO., No. 785 Broadway, South-west corner of 10th-st., opposite Stewart's, first floor, upstairs.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES, also taken in exchange and bought for cash. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under the St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and Spring streets, formerly No. 415 Broadway.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.
ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1869, $5,651,970 70, BEING $130 OF ASSETS TO $100 OF LIABILITIES. INCOME FOR 1869, $2,492,979 00.
Ordinary and non-forfeiting Life and Endowment Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
This Company combines the two great systems of Life Insurance, viz.: HALF NOTE, with percentage dividends, and ALL CASH, WITH CONTRIBUTION DIVIDENDS. Dividends on the half-note plan have been 50 PER CENT. Dividends on the contribution plan BEGIN WITH PAYMENT OF SECOND PREMIUM. NO RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL OR LOCATION IN THE UNITED STATES OR EUROPE. NO EXTRA RATES FOR INSURING THE LIVES OF WOMEN, OR OF RAILROAD EMPLOYES.
Persons desiring Life Insurance are invited to investigate the many advantages offered by the liberal terms of policies, low rates of premiums, and large dividends of this Company. Applications for insurance or agencies can be made to any agent of the Company in the principal cities, or to the Home Office, at Hartford, Conn.
E. FESSENDEN, Pres. J. F. BURNS, Sec.
Active solicitors wanted for New-York City and vicinity. Apply at Branch Office, No. 153 Broadway, New-York. A. C. GOODMAN, Resident Director.

VERMONT SPRING WATER.
The great remedy for cancerous and scrofulous diseases, kidney complaints, and all impurities of the blood. See pamphlets.
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W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., Agents, No. 170 William-st., New-York.

NOTICE.
The Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau, under the charge of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, has removed to Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, one block west of Broadway, where parties can be furnished with first-class help of both sexes free of charge. JAMES DONAHUE, Superintendent.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe during the week ending Saturday, May 28, 1870, will close at this Office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 12 M., and at all stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:40 A. M.; C and D, 11:20 A. M.; E and F, 11:05 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY THIS DAY,
ANTONIA.
A Novel. By GEORGE SAND.
Translated by VIRGINIA VAUGHAN. With pictorial title. One volume, uniform with "Mauprat." Price $1 50.
DANTE GABRIEL ROSSETTI'S POEMS.
In one volume. Crown, 8vo. Cloth, gilt top. Price $2.
FIFTY-SECOND THOUSAND.
LITTLE WOMEN. Two parts. Price $3.
THIRTIETH THOUSAND.
AN OLD-FASHIONED GIRL. Price $1 50.
"And yet it is a pretty story, a very pretty story, and almost inexplicably pleasing. One enjoys the simple tone, the unsentimentalized facts of common experience, and the truthfulness of many of the pictures of manners and persons. Besides, people always like to read of kindly self-sacrifice, and sweetness, and purity, and naturalness; and this is what Polly is, and what her character teaches in a friendly and unobtrusive way to everybody about her. The story thus mirrors the reader's good will in her well-doing, and that is perhaps what, more than any other thing, makes it so charming and comfortable; but if it is not pleasing, the little book remains nevertheless."—*Atlantic Monthly for June.*
Sold everywhere. Mailed post-paid by the publishers,
ROBERTS BROTHERS, Boston.
Sold in New-York by OAKLEY, MASON & CO.; American News Company, FELT & DILLINGHAM and E. P. DUTTON & CO.

"The brightest pages and exciting narrative."—*Public Opinion, London.*
DRIVEN TO SEA.
Illustrated. 16mo. Cloth. Bevelled boards, gilt back and center.
"A lively story for boys, called DRIVEN TO SEA, is published by Horace B. Fuller, of this city. It is written by Mrs. GEORGE CUPPLES, an English lady. [illegible]"—*Advertiser, Boston.*
DRIVEN TO SEA is just ready, and for sale by the book-sellers. Mailed on receipt of the price, $1 25.
HORACE B. FULLER, Publisher, Boston.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Two auctioneers occupied the floor at the opening of the day, at the Exchange, yesterday, and the transactions made were as follows:

JAMES M. MILLER disposed of a four-story, basement and subcellar, high-stoop, brown-stone front house and lot, on the north side of Sixteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, known as No. 41. The house is 20x60, and the lot 20x92. It was sold to E. S. BLAKELY for $84,625. Seven large plots of ground, situated near the depot at Williamsbridge, in Westchester County, were also offered, but only two sold, the rest being withdrawn. The plots sold were numbered 5 and 6, and located on First-avenue, extending back to the Bronx River. Plot No. 5 contained 12 76-100 city lots, and brought $125 per lot. Plot No. 6 consisted of 11 64-100 city lots, and sold for $150 per lot. The price realized being too small, caused the withdrawal of the rest of the property.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. sold an eight-years' lease of bulkhead and water right in a lot on the east side of Thirteenth-avenue, 120 feet north of Bank-street, for $5,000. The lot is 70 feet 5 inches in front on the avenue, and 64 feet 6 inches in the rear; the depth is 145.4 and 146 feet respectively. The sale was made more for the purpose of clearing the title than to determine the value of the property.

PINCKNEY & DUNKIN report the sale of the property on the south-west corner of Forty-eighth-street and Third-avenue, 20x56, for $20,000.

The great sale of the Abraham Vandevoort farm, consisting of 641 lots, situated in the Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn, was made by JOHNSON & MILLER, yesterday, in the City Salesroom, Brooklyn, under the direction of GEO. H. FISHER, Esq., referee. The whole was quickly sold at prices entirely satisfactory to the sellers. Below we give the prices.

Summary of Yesterday's Sales.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

Four-story brown-stone house and lot, n. s., No. 41 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., house 20x60, lot 20x92 ... $84,625

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

Lease of water lot, e. s. of 13th-av., 120 ft. n. of Bank-st., 70.5x146.4x64.6x145 ... $5,000

BROOKLYN.

By Johnson & Miller.

1 lot on the n. s. of Centre-st., near Evergreen-av., 25x100 ... $175

[illegible — list of several hundred lots on Centre-st., Johnson-av., George-st., Knickerbocker-av., Jefferson-st., Central-av., Madison-st., Evergreen-av. and Starr-st., with prices]

WILLIAM'S BRIDGE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By James M. Miller.

11 64-100 city lots, each 25x100, corner 1st-av. and 1st-st., $150 per lot ... $1,746

12 76-100 city lots, same side and adjoining above, $125 per lot ... 1,595

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Centre-st., No. 68, no dimensions ... $8,000

Delancey-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Pitt-st., 25x75 ... 6,000

Ridge-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 25x100 ... 26,000

[illegible — further New-York transfers and Leases Recorded]

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Broadway, s. w. s., 49 ft. n. w. of Flushing-av., 25x100 ... $7,000

Cooper-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Central-av., 25x100 ... 375

Cooper-st., s. e. s., 150 ft. s. w. of Central-av., 25x100 ... 375

[illegible — further Kings County transfers]

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Bedford.

South-st., w. s., adjoining G. W. Gorham's, 60x185 ... $400

East Chester.

Mt. Vernon-av. and West-st., s. e. corner, 50x100 ... }

West-st., n. s., lot No. 182, West Mt. Vernon ... } $600

5th-av., e. s., lot No. 305, Central Mt. Vernon, 50x100 ... 300

6th-av., e. s., lot No. 306, Central Mt. Vernon, 50x100 ... 300

Greenburgh.

Highland turnpike, w. s., adj. Presbyterian parsonage, 3 34-100 acres ... $40,000

Morrisania.

Melrose-st., n. s., lots Nos. 717 and 718, Melrose S., 100x100 ... $2,200

Mt. Pleasant.

Alexander Van Warts property, 80 acres ... $8,000

West Farms.

Woodruff-av., n. s., lot No. 78, Fairmount, 100x100 ... $2,000

Bettrian-av., w. s., lots Nos. 99 and 100, C. Bertine's farm, 50x100 ... 700

Boston road, w. s., 50x100 ... }

Boston Road, w. s., adjoining J. Bathgate's, 50x100 ... } 300

Yonkers.

Mt. Vernon to Yonkers road, n. s., adjoining J. Valentine's, M. C. Spring's property ... $18,000

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Castleton.

Jewett-av., adjoining lands of Read Benedict, 165.6x29 ... $600

Middletown.

Harrison-st., corner Gum, 100x150x100x117 ... $2,000

Bay-st., adjoining land of Bernard Morgan, 25x97 ... 5,000

Canal-st., adjoining land of Mr. Knocker, 50x125 ... 1,000

New-Brighton.

30 lots on Brook, Pike and Oak sts., 1 parcel 200x137x125x127.5, 1 parcel 125x200x125x200 ... $12,500

Northfield.

Merrill-av., adjoining land of Catharine Dunn's, 3 34-100 acres ... $140

Westfield.

Adjoining meadow of Joseph Seddel's, 7 5-10 acres ... $307

On road from Amboy Ferry to Quarantine, 10 22-100 acres ... 9,000

Adjoining land of J. L. Wood's and Staten Island Railroad, 60x120 ... 1,300

Pleasant Plains, opposite land of Widow Doty, 20 ft. wide each side of track and 1,480 ft. long ... 425

Pleasant Plains, adjoining above property, 20 ft. on each side of track and 600 ft. long ... 215

Southfield.

Pennsylvania-av., 143 ft. e. of New-York-av., 50x140 ... $100

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

1st-st., 400 ft. from s. e. corner of Spring-av., 25x100 ... $1,000

Bergen and Court sts., s. e. corner, 50x102.1 ... 500

Cabinet-st. and Fairmount-av., s. w. corner, 200x100 ... 10,300

River-st., s. s., 245 ft. e. from Railroad-av., 12x98.9 ... 1,300

Orange and Brown sts., n. corner, 50x100 ... 1,000

Pennsylvania and Parkhurst sts., s. e. corner, 50x100 ... 12,300

Spring-av., s. s., 350 ft. n. e. from Aber's property, 25x125 ... 250

New-Jersey Railroad-av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Fair-st., 30x90 ... 6,000

Halstead-av. and Wright-st., s.e. cor., 162.10x100 ... 6,000

Delancey-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Avenue F, 25x104.5 ... 400

Orange.

Conest.-st., s. s., adjoining Schmidt's property, 93.5x181.5 ... $7,500

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

Lot No. 5, block No. 7, map Hudson City Terrace Company's property, 25x100 ... $450

Pine-st., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Maple-st., 25x100 ... 1,500

Pine-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Maple-st., 25x100 ... 3,000

York-st., s. s., James McLaughlin's lot, 25x100 ... 3,500

Ocean-st., e. s., 192 ft. s. of Bramhall-av., 1,025 square feet ... 800

North Bergen.

Hoboken-st., w. s. of Hackensack Plank road, s. e. of Hunks' property, 1 40-100 acres ... $800

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT YOUR OWN TERMS OF PAYMENT, AND VERY CHEAP.—Two most beautiful COUNTRY HOMES, close to the City, with ALL City conveniences—gas, water, bath-rooms, stationary wash-tubs, bells, speaking-tubes, &c., &c.; fine plots of ground; high and very healthful location; accessible from up town or down town in forty-five or fifty minutes nineteen times a day each way, between 5 A. M. and midnight, by the best railway and cars in the country. GO and SEE the houses. Particulars of ALBERT COGSWELL, No. 346 Broadway, New-York.

New Ready:

TO LET OR FOR SALE,

TERMS TO SUIT,

THOSE HANDSOME NEW COTTAGES, AT THE STATION,

RUTHERFURD PARK,

35 MINUTES BY ERIE R. R. PALACE CARS. NO MUD.

"A man may have a little domestic heaven of his own, with healthful, fresh air, and plenty of romping ground for the little ones. * * * We hope they will prove the beginning of a new system of comfortable homes for the middle classes."—*Paterson Guardian.*

Apply to the owner, THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner Murray, New-York.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—That well-known property, the ST. LOUIS HOTEL, New-Orleans, occupying on St. Louis-st. the entire front of the block between Chartres and Royal sts., (320 feet,) and extending through the center block 320 feet deep to Toulouse-st., including the old Citizens' Bank building on Toulouse-st.

The hotel is in good repair for the opening of business, and is capable of accommodating 500 guests.

The property will be sold low on very favorable terms, and if not sold by 1st July, 1870, will be leased at a moderate rent for a term of years.

Apply to Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New-Orleans, or to A. D. SELLECK, No. 27 Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 6 P. M.

A VALUABLE, ACCESSIBLE AND attractive property, (country-seat and sites for building,) at Newburgh, will be sold low or exchanged for a City residence. Address T. F. SHERMAN, No. 27 Exchange-place.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM for sale at Glen Cove, L. I.; 100 acres, good house and out-buildings. Apply to EDWARD SIMPSON, No. 137 Front-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE and two acres of land, with barn and fruit-trees, on Chappel Hill, N. J. For further particulars apply at No. 340 8th-av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE.

The large and well-furnished mansion, including fifty acres of highly-cultivated lawn, gardens, orchards and woodland, with numerous walks and carriage drives, situated near Hunt's Point, distant ten miles from the City Hall.

The out-buildings consist of extensive carriage-house and stables, barns, greenhouses, gardener's and gate cottages, ice-house, &c., all in complete order, and supplied with every convenience for the residence and homestead of a gentleman of taste and leisure, or for one doing business in the City. The place is directly on the new Southern Boulevard, and is accessible at all hours by cars and steam-boat, or by drive through Central Park.

To a good tenant it will be let or leased for two years at a low rent, during the absence of the owner abroad.

Applications to Box No. 1,470 Post-office, New-York.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A LARGE DWELLING-house with modern improvements and three acres of land, in Cornwall, near the short cut, Erie Railroad Depot, two hours from the City; beautiful situation; mountain air; fine shade and ornamental trees; plenty of fruit and water; ice-house filled, and garden planted; will be rented to 1st October for $1,000. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, or GEORGE E. WOODWARD, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, at Throg's Neck, a very desirable two and a half story frame house, fifteen rooms, all improvements, and fully furnished, together with grounds of six acres; stable, barn and other out-buildings; immediate possession. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ROSEVILLE, (NEAR ORANGE, N. J.)—Handsome brick house, large garden, fine views, fruit and shade, to let furnished or unfurnished, for Summer or year; forty-five minutes from City. G. W. BLACKWELL, No. 243 Broadway, Room No. 2.

FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH STABLE for the Summer; one hour from New-York; fifteen rooms; fruit, garden, Alderney cow, pasture, poultry; $800 a month for five months or year. JOHN F. ELLIS, No. 255 Broadway.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., A HANDsomely furnished cottage; nine rooms; pleasantly located; immediate possession; will be let for the Summer or year. Apply to W. H. HARRIS & CO., real estate agents, adjoining depot, Montclair, N. J.

TO LET—NEAR YONKERS, ONE MILE from the Hudson River, a rural cottage containing eight rooms, with garden, lawn, stable, &c.; rent $300. Apply to G. DURYEE, No. 155 Broadway.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.—TO RENT, A neat, furnished cottage, only a few minutes from the beach and the railroad depot. Full particulars with JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 23 Nassau-st.

TO LET—AT CEDAR GROVE, S. I., OVERlooking Lower Bay, a good-sized, comfortable cottage, furnished; it has a garden plot and stable attached. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Greenpoint Ferry.

TO LET CHEAP—A SNUG TWO-STORY extension cottage in 86th-st., near Central Park; eight rooms; gas and water. S. THOMSON & SON, No. 1,475 3d-av., between 83d and 84th sts.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 44 WEST 28TH-ST., with all improvements; house in the best of order; rent, $2,200; possession at once. Apply to C. S. PECK & CO., No. 947 Broadway.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE, ON 152D-ST. and 11th-av., a large dwelling-house, in perfect order, with all modern improvements. Inquire of E. C. COMBES, No. 170 Broadway, basement.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

TO RENT—A FINE AND ELEGANT OFFICE on the banking floor of the Park Bank fire-proof building. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET IN NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO., B. F. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Isaac Dyckman, deceased, nearly

ONE HUNDRED ACRES

IN UPWARD OF

ONE THOUSAND LOTS ON BROADWAY,

HARLEM RIVER, 9TH and 10TH AVS., 200TH to 215TH STS., inclusive, and other contiguous streets and avenues, part of

THE DYCKMAN HOMESTEAD.

This splendid property is admirably located, and adapted to immediate improvement. The streets and avenues through it have been permanently established by law.

IT IS NEW-YORK CITY PROPERTY.

There is no better place to make investments.

The rapid growth of the City makes it doubtful if so magnificent a chance will ever again be offered to buyers for permanent or speculative investments.

Sale positive, title indisputable, sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage.

Examine the property. Do not lose the chance and repent too late.

For maps and descriptive pamphlets, with terms of sale and directions to reach the property, apply to the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, counsel for the executors, No. 128 Nassau-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

MONDAY, JUNE 6,

AT 12 M. ON THE PREMISES,

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE OF THE SEASON.

90 MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS

ON

DUNDEE LAKE,

PASSAIC, N. J.,

within seven minutes' walk of station, and only forty minutes from New-York by the Erie Railroad, with seventeen trains daily.

This property is absolutely unexceptionable. Extensive views, splendid drives, and fine fishing, boating and bathing in the lake.

There will also be offered a neat cottage containing eight rooms, one acre of land with stable.

Free tickets by the 10:15 train.

Liberal collation before the sale.

Should the day prove stormy the sale will take place on the 9th inst., at the same hour.

Maps and passes can be had of the auctioneers,

NO. 6 PINE-ST.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.—THURSDAY, June 2, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City, positive sale of a DWELLING AND TWENTY-EIGHT ACRES OF LAND at Bloomfield, Montclair, N. J., offering opportunity for a desirable investment. This property is most beautifully situated, one and a half miles from the Bloomfield Station, on the Paterson road, extending nearly across to and connected by an avenue with the Telegraph road, bringing it within three-quarters of a mile of the Montclair Station. The ground is high, commanding extensive views, and excellently calculated for villa sites. The line of the Midland Railroad is laid out near this property, and a contemplated avenue is proposed and surveyed, crossing it at the highest point. The dwelling is Gothic in style, is in good order, and contains seven rooms. Possession can be given immediately. The land is partially planted with corn, potatoes, &c., and has abundance of fruit, also a living stream upon it. For further particulars, and for visiting the property, apply to W. H. HARRIS & CO., Montclair, N. J.; MOORE & PIERSON, Bloomfield, N. J.; A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

SOUTHWARD THE STAR OF EMPIRE TAKES ITS WAY.

STATEN ISLAND IN THE ASCENDANT.

$60,000 WORTH OF LOTS SOLD IN A DAY.

While real estate investors from New-York, Brooklyn and New-Jersey are directing their attention to the CITY OF THE SEA, the great public are likewise beginning to appreciate the comforts, conveniences, advantages and charms of residing on AMERICA'S BEAUTIFUL ISLE OF WIGHT.

They also begin to realize the fact that there is no reason why STATEN ISLAND LOTS, nearer to the great center of business in point of time than the Central Park, should sell for a few hundreds, while property nothing like so desirable in every other locality is commanding as many thousands. LINDEN PARK, on the old town road, near the railroad crossing, only nine miles from New-York City Hall, can be reached at all hours of the day and late into the night in forty-nine minutes from Whitehall-st. Here mechanics, for the price of an ordinary rocky up-town 25 by 100 lot can purchase at least fifty lots. They can be at their work in the City at 7 o'clock in the morning and return after 6 in the evening. Tired and exhausted after laboring all day, they can step aboard the best ferry-boats in the harbor, and fanned by gentle and exhilarating breezes, enjoy a delightful sail of thirty minutes over the finest bay in the world. Think of this, ye tired denizens of the City, and then away to Linden Park. No longer live in filthy tenements when Linden Park, with all its beauties, invites you within its bounds. Call at once on

JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 23 NASSAU-ST.

Ask for maps and free tickets of the GREAT LINDEN PARK SALE, Which is to take place, weather permitting, on TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1870.

Go with the excursion train to the property, enjoy yourselves, bid on and buy as many lots as your purse will allow, then build your homesteads, and your portion will be health, contentment and happiness.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, May 31, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

Sale by order of Augustus De Peyster, executor of Capt. F. Augustus De Peyster, deceased.

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I.

The residence of the late Capt. A. De Peyster, on Bard and Davis avs., within ten minutes' walk of the Sailors' Snug Harbor landing, and only one hour from City Hall.

The house, two stories, attic and basement, frame, filled in with brick, contains fifteen rooms, bath-room and linen-closets, with all modern conveniences, gas, hot and cold water, range, wash-tubs, &c.; fine cellar under whole house, floors, sides and ceilings thoroughly cemented; carriage-house with three stalls and room for two carriages, coachman and harness-rooms; also, hay-lofts, cow-barn, hennery, &c.

Grounds consist of about five acres, handsomely laid out in lawn and garden, shade and fruit of every variety, and of the choicest kinds; a stream of fine water running through the grounds at foot of lawn adds much to the beauty of the place, and is never dry Summer or Winter; hourly communication from the City by boats from foot of Cortlandt-st.

Terms easy. Premises can be seen by permit from the auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S GREAT EXCURSION SALE TO LINDEN PARK, S. I., will surpass everything heretofore attempted in the way of out-door auction sales. The property will be sold on the premises at 1 o'clock TUESDAY, May 31.

Linden Park, containing 400 lots, is situated between the Old Town and Richmond roads, Burgher-av. and the Staten Island Railroad. It is only one mile (four minutes) by rail from Vanderbilt Landing, and forty-nine minutes from New-York. The property is splendidly situated, the streets are all graded and every lot is ready for immediate improvement.

A large, commodious and splendid brick mansion, in perfect order, (it could not be built under $15,000,) with seven acres of ground laid out in one plot, belongs to the property.

The auctioneers pledge themselves to the public that the whole estate will positively be sold in small lots and parcels to the highest bidders, regardless of price.

Should the weather be unfavorable the sale will be postponed until the next fair day.

Free passes from New-York to the grounds, photographs and maps at the office of the auctioneers,

JOHNSON & MILLER,

No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

NO. 152 GRAND-ST.

The management of estates a specialty. Houses, stores and offices rented. Rents collected.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE BLOCK of ground in Harlem, at foot of 129th-st., between Avenue A and the Harlem River. [illegible] Will be sold or leased for five years. Apply to JOSIAH MACY'S SONS, 189 and 191 Front-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIdences in the City, 25x100; north-east corner of Madison-av. and 38th-st. S. GLOVER, 6 William-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY ATTIC and basement house, with two-story extension; all the improvements; garden, 27 feet 6 inches, by 100, on Pulaski-st., south side, first house from Marcy-av., Brooklyn, Long Island; terms easy. Enquire on the premises.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY J. RAYMOND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 34 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of January, 1870.

JULIETTE RAYMOND, } Administrators.
E. D. MORGAN, }

ja27-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS H. GAYNOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Robert Gillen, Attorney, No. 80 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 3d day of February, 1870.

CHARLOTTE A. GAYNOR, Executrix.
EDWARD F. GAYNOR, Executor.

f10-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH DIXON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 62 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of June, 1870.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of December, 1869.

AVERY T. BROWN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAINT ROSE REYNAL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 47 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of March, 1870.

JEAN PIERRE JULES REYNAL, Executor.

mh17-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WOOD GIBSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office at the store of Wood Gibson, Jr., No. 795 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of March, 1870.

JAMES BLAKLEY, Executor.

mh17-law6mTh*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL MYERS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Michael Myers, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1870.

RICH. WARREN, Assignee.

my26-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PETER C. HARTOUGH, bankrupt.—Southern District of New-York, ss. At the City of New-York, the 13th day of May, 1870. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Peter C. Hartough, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1870, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

MERRITT A. POTTER, Assignee in Bankruptcy, No. 29 Nassau-st., New-York City.

NO. 2,764.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY WALDRON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Waldron, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of April, 1870.

BENJAMIN W. HOW, Assignee.

my12-law3wTh*

FLOATING ELEVATOR FOR SALE.—The floating elevator *H. Baldwin*, in perfect order and ready for immediate use; capacity 6,000 bushels per hour. Apply to A. D. HOYT, No. 17 South-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Indorsed by the State of Georgia,

Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.

A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS

OF THE

CITY OF MONTGOMERY,

CAPITAL OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

AT 90 PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

HOWES & MACY, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Offer for sale the bonds of the City of Montgomery, Ala., 18 years to run, bearing interest at EIGHT (8) per cent. per annum, with coupons attached, payable 1st of January and July, both principal and interest payable in the City of New-York.

These bonds ($600,000) six hundred thousand dollars, are the only debt against the city, and are regarded as first-class security and very desirable for investors. Further particulars may be had of

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,

PARIS.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 19 Wall-st., New-York,

Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.

Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 70 BROADWAY,

NO. 25 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,

Issue Letters of credit for travelers in Europe; draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

LEONARD SHELDON & FOSTER,

BANKERS,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.

W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.

FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 157 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1870.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON 9TH inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the ensuing year:

DAVID DOWS,	JOHN VAN ARSDALE,
HOWEL HOPPOCK,	HENRY ANSTICE,
MULFORD MARTIN,	OGDEN HAGGERTY,
STEPHEN WRAY,	MATT. VASSAR, JR.,
WILLIAM A. MARTIN,	JOHN H. BROWER,
WM. H. JOHNSON,	JESSE HOYT,
J. J. VAN NOSTRAND,	JOHN CASTREE,
PETER McMARTIN,	JOHN HALSTED,
SAMUEL J. BERRY,	R. H. VAN AUKEN,
JOSEPH FOULKE,	WARREN HARRIOT,
JAS. O. SMITH,	JAMES THOMPSON,
HENRY B. COWLES,	A. S. HAMMERSLEY,
JOHN GIBNEY,	RICH. B. DUYCKINCK,
FERD. DUYSTERS,	WALTER W. PRICE,
JOHN D. JONES,	C. L. SHARPSTEIN,
EDWARD ELSWORTH,	DAVID MURRAY,
C. E. SUTTON,	DANIEL C. ARCHER,
J. S. T. STRANAHAN,	BENJ. P. KISSAM,
GEORGE LELAND,	THOS. M. HOOKER,
M. V. B. FOWLER,	BENJ. STEPHENS.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, M. V. B. FOWLER was unanimously elected President, and DAVID QUACKINBUSH appointed Secretary.

JOHN CASTREE, Chairman.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK, OFFICE NO. 37 CAMP-ST., NEW-ORLEANS, May 4, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Louisiana State Bank having been authorized by a majority in amount of the stockholders, (under the provisions of section 2 of Act No. 65, of the Legislature of the State, approved March 16, 1870, amending and continuing in force the charter of the bank,) have appraised and declared the actual cash value of the present capital stock of the bank to be $17 per share. Under the provisions of said act the present capital stock will be consolidated into shares of the par value of $100, and the stockholders are hereby called upon to return to the bank the certificates of stock now held by them, in order that new certificates of $100 may be issued; and no transfers will be made hereafter except in the certificates of the new stock.

Whenever the amount of old stock held by any stockholder does not amount to the even sum of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, it will be at the option of said stockholder either to receive from the bank the price of the stock held in excess of one hundred dollars or any multiple thereof, at the appraised cash value, or to pay the difference and receive one share of full paid stock.

By order of the Board.

OSCAR BERCIER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed after the 14th inst., and until the 1st day of June prox.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF DOUGLASS MINING COMPANY, NO. 23 WILLIAM-ST.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Douglass Mining Company for the election of officers, will be held at the office of the Company, in New-York, on MONDAY, June 6, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., in accordance with the by-laws.

S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The bonds are of denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES of the line are now IN FULL OPERATION, equipped with new first-class rolling stock, and already EARNING MUCH MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS. The balance, thirty-five miles, is being rapidly constructed, is nearly all graded, and UNDER CONTRACT TO BE FINISHED IN JUNE NEXT.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND, averaging over 230 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of those States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal-mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER THREE HUNDRED COAL CARS on this line at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 170 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati—and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 500 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE at the option of the holder into stock at par at any time, which adds greatly to their value. They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, free of tax.

Total issue $5,000,000—$2,000,000 of which are placed in trust with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to redeem and cancel $2,000,000 bonds issued to the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, now merged into this road, making the loan only $3,000,000, OVER HALF OF WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD IN EUROPE AND THIS MARKET. The balance we offer at 95, and ACCRUED INTEREST. At this low price the Bonds, being so amply secured, will be quickly marketed.

We have been thoroughly posted in regard to the road from the start, have closely inspected it from time to time during construction, and being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country, the responsibility and integrity of the officers and directors of the Company, and the present earnings of the road, it is with pleasure that WE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS ONE OF THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET, sure of a high standard among the best railroad securities in the country.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds delivered to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

1st Mortgage

8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Indorsed by the State of Alabama,

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN

(FREE OF U. S. TAX)

OF THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE

50 YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS,

A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The greater part of the road is already completed, and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

United States Five-twenties, at current prices only return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in gold; and we regard the security equally good.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

CHICAGO SEVEN PER CT. PARK BONDS,

DUE 1880.

$150,000,000 SECURITY.

BONDS AND COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.

Bonds may be REGISTERED.

FOR SALE AT 94.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,

No. 184 Broadway.

WHITEHOUSE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Have removed from No. 23 William-st., to No. 25 Exchange-place and will continue to buy and sell Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on Commission as heretofore.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 27th day of April, 1870, at 3 P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June next, at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

HONEY BROOK COAL COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 209 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS to accept or reject a supplement to the charter enacted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, approved by the Governor, April 8, 1870, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at this office on THURSDAY, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M. By order of the Board of Directors.

MAY 11, 1870. S. McHENRY, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD, No. 111 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, May 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Rail and Transportation Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business, will be held at the Company's depot, Jersey City, WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.

FRED. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF SHELDON AND COLUMBIA COPPER COMPANY, No. 23 WILLIAM-ST.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Sheldon and Columbian Copper Company, for the election of officers, will be held at the office of the Company in New-York, on TUESDAY, June 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., in accordance with the by-laws.

S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

H. H. BOODY. E. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO., Bankers AND Railway Agents,

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

New-York, May 2, 1870.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

DEPOSITS, OVER $4,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

S. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st. New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Commercial Agents, No. 54 Pine-st.

TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering the entire property, and are at the rate of $13,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per Cent. coupon bonds due in 1897, interest payable in January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 72 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON THE BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 18 Exchange-place.

CALDWELL & CO., No. 27 Wall-st.

NOTICE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1870.

An election of nine trustees of this Company, to take the places of the class whose term of service expires by limitation pursuant to the charter, and of one trustee to fill a vacancy in another class, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next.

The polls for the election will be open from 12 o'clock noon till 2 o'clock afternoon.

J. M. STUART, Secretary.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK, OFFICE NO. 37 CAMP-ST., NEW-ORLEANS, May 4, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Louisiana State Bank having been authorized by a majority in amount of the stockholders, (under the provisions of the act of the Legislature amending and continuing in force the charter of the bank,) have decided to increase the capital stock of the bank not to exceed one million dollars, ($1,000,000,) inclusive of the appraised value of the present stock, viz.: $340,000.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION ARE NOW OPEN at the Banking Office, No. 37 Camp-st., for 6,600 new shares—say $660,000—MAKING THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BANK $1,000,000.

The present stockholders are entitled by preference to subscribe for the new stock, in proportion to their respective shares, which privilege will be considered as waived unless exercised prior to 30th June prox.

Terms of subscription: Fifteen per cent. cash at the time of subscription; ten per cent. payable on the 1st July, 1870, and the remaining seventy-five per cent. in installments as may be hereafter determined by the Board, after thirty days' notice given to subscribers. No installment to exceed twenty-five per cent.

By order of the Board.

OSCAR BERCIER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COLUMBIA, S. C., May 12, 1870.

ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS of an act approved March 1, 1870, "To provide for a sinking fund and the management of the same," the undersigned Commissioners, under said act, hereby authorize as follows:

Proposals will be received on or before 12 M., THURSDAY, 26th inst., at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, the financial agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, for the sale of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars of the bonds or stocks of the State of South Carolina. Such proposals must be for amounts not less than five thousand ($5,000) dollars, and must state the issues of the bonds or stocks offered, and the price to be paid, only on the par value of the principal, in lawful money.

Bonds or stocks purchased must be delivered on the day next succeeding the award, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals that may be considered adverse to the interests of the State.

ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor.
N. L. NEAGLE, Controller-General.
D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney-General.
J. H. RAINEY, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate.
R. C. DE LARGE, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City at 3 o'clock P. M., May 21, 1870, and remain closed until the morning of June 2, 1870.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, corner of Fulton and Front sts., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, for fifteen directors of said Company for the then ensuing year.

HENRY C. MURPHY, President.

JOHN P. ATKINSON, Secretary.

Dated May 3, 1870.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUtioned against negotiating certificate No. 25,348 in name of GEORGE BREITENSTEIN, issued by the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, dated April 8, 1870, for $1,700, upon which $1,500 has been paid. Said certificate having been lost or stolen, payment thereof has been stopped, and a new certificate applied for.

GEORGE BREITENSTEIN.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 1,886, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.

CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS OF A DIVIDEND-PAYING COMPANY.

We offer for sale a limited amount of

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE

7s

At Ninety and Accrued Interest from April 1.

The above bonds are issued on a road running about double the amount of the mortgage, and which has a PAID-IN CAPITAL STOCK OF NEARLY NINE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, upon which for the PAST SEVEN YEARS DIVIDENDS OF FROM 7 to 8 PER CENT. PER ANNUM have been regularly paid.

The net earnings of the road last year were over

$1,000,000.

The gross earnings of the first six months of this year show an increase of THIRTY PER CENT. above corresponding six months last year. This is caused by the immense business the Company is doing—more freight offering than they can carry. The money procured from these bonds has been used to purchase feeding roads, and to add needed facilities for moving freight. We would call the attention of investors to these bonds, as they are issued by an old Company with a large paid-in stock capital, which has demonstrated its ability to pay its liabilities and make money.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.
J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST.,

New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST.

CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

BOGERT & WHITE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 29, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 538 miles in extent.

J. F. TRACY, President.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 20th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.

J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 21, 1870.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, due June 1, 1870, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 33 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 21 at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1 at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Executive and Finance Committee.

H. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE R. R. CO., CORNER 53D-ST. AND 7TH-AV., NEW-YORK, May 10, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of $5 per share be paid to stockholders June 1. The transfer-books will be closed from May 20 to June 1.

JOHN PEEK, President.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE have THIS DAY declared an annual Dividend of Seven per Cent., payable at the office of EDWARD CROMWELL, Treasurer, No. 123 Broad-st., on and after June 13. The transfer books will be closed until that time.

By order of the Board.

STEPHEN W. CAREY, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Six Per Cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from June 1, at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

ASSETS, $7,366,680 76.

N. J. HAINES, } Vice-Presidents. JOHN McLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, } G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1.

ASSETS, $1,752,189 61. SURPLUS, $149,125 82.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., one door from Bowery, (40 years at No. 3 Division-st.,) cured worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician or no charge. Manhood restored and nervous debility cured in one week, by DR. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial; $5 a pint.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 24 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by DR. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 24 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that DR. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to DR. EVANS, No. 24 Chatham-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MANUFACTORY AT GREENPOINT FOR SALE.—A brick building, 40x150 feet, two and three stories high, with steam power, &c., in running order; easy of access to New-York. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED—TO SELL AN OLD MILK route, first-class. Also, horse and wagon. Retails 240 quarts of milk per day—together with a first-class store. Apply at No. 21 Hester-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry store, No. 185 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY AND GOOD LIquor-bar, with good stock, four years' lease. Reason for selling desirous to go to California. Apply at No. 15 Rose-st.

FOR SALE—$2,600—A VINEGAR FACTORY in the best condition at the above price. Inquire at No. 106 East 33d-st., in the saloon.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, May 25 | Nemesis, Thurs., June 2
Samaria, Thurs., May 26 | China, Wednesday, June 8
Batavia, Saturday, May 28 | Palmyra, Wednes., June 15
Russia, Wednesday, June 1 | Scotia, Saturday, June 18
Alpha, Wednesday, June 8 | Malta, Wednesday, June 22

PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $120 gold. Second Cabin, $80 gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145 gold.
Return tickets.....$250, gold.

By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80 gold. Second Cabin, $60 currency.
Return tickets.....$135, gold.
Steerage, tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and back, $35 currency.
Through Bills of Lading given for Boston, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other parts on the Continent.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 42 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAN..SATURDAY, May 28
VILLE DE PARIS.....GUILLOU..SATURDAY, June 11
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE..SATURDAY, June 18
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, July 9

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $100; second cabin, $70.
TO PARIS, (including railway ticket) $145 and $75.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel in open steamships, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER LAFAYETTE, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, May 28, at 3 o'clock. Passengers unexpectedly late can be taken at 4 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:
EUROPA.....May 28 | HOW.....June 4
CALEDONIA.....June 1 | GARIBALDI.....June 11
INDIA.....June 8 | ALPS.....June 18
and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 10 o'clock noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $85 and $95.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $150.
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $35; intermediate, $30.
Prepaid Certificates from these parts, $32.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Desbrosses-st., at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN),
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their fine steamships every WEDNESDAY, from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.....June 1, at 12 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. WILLIAMS.....June 8, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.....June 15, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FOSDICK.....June 22, at 7 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WORMELL.....July 6, at 10 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. FRYER.....July 13, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 2 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's office, No. 2 Broadway.
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 6 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Direct line of Royal Mail Steamers are scheduled to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, May 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 31, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 11, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, June 11, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	145	To Paris	65
To Halifax	15	To Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be secured at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, Pier No. 45 North River.
STEERAGE PASSAGE
To Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, REDUCED TO $35 CURRENCY.
ERIN, Saturday, May 28, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, Thursday, June 4, at 10 A. M.
FRANCE, Saturday, June 11, at 3 P. M.
ENGLAND, Thursday, June 16, at 8 A. M.
Prepaid to Liverpool or Queenstown, $35; $40 and $50.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $35 currency.
For freight or passage apply at the office, No. 2 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL FROM BOSTON.—Cabin steamship SIBERIA on SATURDAY, June 4.
Cabin passage, $80.....gold.
Steerage passage, $30.....currency.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER,
No. 10 Broad-st., Boston, or
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Cabin. $125 to $170. Steerage. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., as follows, noon:
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 4—ALASKA, Capt. COE, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco July 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go at full, and be received until 4 P. M. on Tuesday, June 7.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, June 2, when all bills of lading will be ready for collection; inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 2d of every month for
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 2.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. WIRE, July 2.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THELLAVOUR, Aug. 2.
These and all subsequent steamers will touch and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
W. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. R. EDWARDS, May 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. ADAMS, June 2.
COLORADO, Capt. J. CRAWFORD, June 9.
For freight or passage apply to
A. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s Steamer MISSOURI, Capt. E. E. Eldridge, June 11, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, VERA CRUZ AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mobile Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M. THE ALPS, Capt. DRAKE, Thursday, June 2.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DRAKE, Thursday, June 2.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, Wednesday, June 22.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 12 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE,
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
THE NEW-YORK, FLORIDA AND GULF STEAMSHIP LINE WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP
MERCEDITA,
Capt. STARKEY,
ON SATURDAY, June 4, from Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through Bills of Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior of LOWER MARKET, Ala., by rail or river.
Passage to Fernandina, $20.
For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 17 West-st., or to
E. D. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 84 Wall-st.
Mobile, Ala., A. A. INGERSOLL & CO.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can submit the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the travelers from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examinations and conveyance of baggage; insuring the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of Continental Europe. Competent and trustworthy couriers may generally be found among those who are obliged by circumstances to leave the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue Castiglione, Place Vendôme, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Information indispensable to travelers, issued by J. H. NORTON, Passport Agent, No. 195 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMERS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAMSHIP
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHADWICK, THURSDAY, May 26, from Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 10 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NORRIS, SATURDAY, May 28, from Pier No. 8 Vesey Street, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FARNSLOW, SATURDAY, May 28, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
E. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 36 Wall-st.

LEO, Capt. SHAWSON, TUESDAY, May 31, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 11 A. M.
BURRAS, FIRTH & CO., Agents,
Nos. 64 and 66 South-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.
The well-known, first-class steamship
SIENVILLE, Capt. H. S. RIKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 38 North River, on SATURDAY, May 28, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at the lowest rates for St. Louis, Memphis and points in the interior.
For freight or passage, in cabin or steerage, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 10 Liberty-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl to take care of grown children or do plain sewing or world work with children; best of city references; would be obliging; wages moderate. Call for two days at No. 127 East 27th-st., between Third and Lexington-avs.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETent English lady, a situation as nurse; is a good nurse and seamstress; family can reason on a liberal salary; best of City references. Call or address M. G., No. 252 East Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waiter; is a good hair dresser; best of City references. Call at No. 1 Washington-sq., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can do plain sewing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 129 East 27th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, one with chamber-maid and seamstress, the other cook, with chamber-maid and washing; can be seen for two days at No. 142 Greenwich-st., near Warren, West Fifteen, where they will remain the best of references.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SCOTCH woman, as a nurse; is fully competent to undertake a child, or by family would be willing to travel. Can be seen at her late employer's, No. 8 East 126th-st., on Thursday and Friday, between 10 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman, as chamber-maid; all kinds of Russian and French work; willing to assist at getting up fancy dresses; is capable to cutting and dressmaking. Good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, SITUATIONS as cook and general housework; is willing to do excellent waitress; highly recommended; can take charge of children; country preferred. Call or address Cook, Box No. 1, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl as nurse, or to do plain sewing; is willing to assist in light housework; best of City references. Call at No. 1 Washington-sq., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; is willing to do the work; willing to go a private family; best City references. Call at No. 128 East 27th-st., between Third and Lexington-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS and laundress; will accompany her mistress thoroughly; has the very best City references. Call at No. 128 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl, a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing; capable of taking the entire charge of an infant, or giving children a good English education; is competent; can be seen at No. 116 West 16th-st., near college.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class waitress and chamber-maid; can come well recommended from last employer. Call or address No. 618 6th-av., in the hatter's store.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUATIONS as chamber-maids and seamstresses, or chamber-maid and waitress, and also as cook, washer and ironer; best of City references. Call at or address No. 62 East 126th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTant cook, a situation in a private family; would like to go in the country for the summer; best of references. Call for one day at No. 146 East 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; good references. Call for two days at No. 176 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman to go out by the day house-cleaning or to take in washing; best City references. Call at No. 213 West 30th-st., near 8th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; country preferred; good City references. Call for two days at No. 128 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman, as chamber-maid and seamstress; has good City references. Call for two days at No. 128 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class hairdresser in a family or private family; understands thoroughly her business; can do plain work; good City references. Call for two days at No. 128 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation in a small private family, as cook; washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 218 West 38th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, in a private family, as cook; understands washing and ironing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 128 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl as nurse, or to do plain sewing; is willing to assist in light housework; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 128 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; is willing to do the work; willing to go a private family; best City references. Call at No. 128 East 27th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

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WASHINGTON.

The Pacific Railroad Resolution in the House—Prospect of its Ultimate Passage—The Fifteenth Amendment Bill—The Tax Bill—A Substitute Commerce Bill—Slight Illness of the President—Probable Visit from Bismarck—Gen. Parker and the Indian Delegation.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Northern Pacific Railroad was the main topic of discussion in the House today. The Committee seeing no reason to change their views, again reported the Senate resolution without amendment, being determined to leave the work of changing it to be done in the House. The debate, which occupied the entire session after the morning hour, was participated in by a large number of members. Hawley, Farnsworth, Sargent, Clarke, Coburn, Lawrence and Ela spoke against the resolution, and several of them offered amendments. WHEELER, in a compact and powerful argument, explained his reasons for adhering to the resolution as matured by the Senate. He exposed the inconsistency of CLARKE'S opposition by reading from a speech made by him in 1869 in favor of the Denver branch; called attention to the uselessness of attempting to frame the mortgage sections with the fancied view of protecting the interests of foreign money lenders, and ably and cogently answered the various objections of the opposition. FITCH, who opposed all amendments as unnecessary and endangering the passage of the bill, made an excellent twelve-minute speech in favor of the resolution and the general policy it represents; BLAIR and POLAND made calm and judicious arguments in support of the Committee; and COX, while announcing his opposition to the whole system of land grants, exposed the motives of those who have favored similar measures, and now, through interested motives, oppose this. Two of numerous amendments were voted on. HAWLEY'S, which required the lands to be sold to actual settlers only, in tracts not exceeding 160 acres, for not more than $2 50 per acre, was rejected by 78 yeas to 105 nays; and SARGENT'S, which extended the operation of the Homestead and Pre-emption laws to these lands at a limit of $2 50 per acre, was also rejected by 73 to 106. The tendency of today's proceedings has been to strengthen the resolution, and its friends now think it will easily pass without serious alteration.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate, today, agreed to the conference report of the Committee on the bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment. The Democrats made a strong opposition to the measure, basing their objections mainly on the twenty-first section of the bill. Mr. STEWART made a speech in reply, after which it passed by a strict party vote. The Executive and Legislative Appropriation bill was then taken up and proceeded with. There was an extended discussion on an amendment to pay the claims of Southern loyalists, which came up in the form of an amendment to the bill.

THE COMMERCE QUESTION.

There was a meeting of the Committee of Commerce of the Senate and House, this morning, on the subject of American commerce, and the measures best calculated to revive American shipping interests. Mr. POTTER made a long argument on the subject, in which he gave his views on the entire question. Mr. CHANDLER and Mr. DIXON are now engaged in drafting a bill on the subject, which will be submitted at a future meeting. It will cover the main portions of Mr. LYNCH'S bill, and open up new ground on the subject. The amended bill offered by Mr. LYNCH, strikes out all of the pending bill but the two first sections. As it now stands drawbacks are to be allowed on all imported materials used in ship-building; and all ship-stores, coals and articles needed for repairs used by vessels employed in foreign trade, are to be exempt from duty. The sections stricken out, provided for a small subsidy per ton to all vessels regularly engaged in foreign trade, and levied a tonnage tax on all vessels engaged in foreign trade. This was designed to apply to foreign as well as native-owned and built vessels. The debate continues over the substitute. The opposition to the bill is very strong, but its friends are sanguine that it will be passed to-morrow. The debate today was mostly against the bill, which was opposed by FARNSWORTH, LOGAN, and GARFIELD, the latter making the objection that its provisions would not enable us to compete for the foreign carrying trade, while the coasting interest needed no assistance.

ILLNESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President was confined to his bed during the greater portion of today, and was unable to attend to any public business. He suffered from a severe attack of bilious colic, to which he is subject in warm weather. He is reported to be much better this evening. During the day Secretary FISH and Attorney-General HOAR called to lay some dispatches in reference to the Fenians before him, but his physicians absolutely forbid it.

POSSIBLE VISIT OF BISMARCK.

M. BISMARCK has written a letter to a distinguished gentleman in this city that his physicians recommend rest and a sea voyage. He says that he thinks of visiting the United States, and adds, "but can I find rest there?"

INDIAN MATTERS.

Gen. PARKER visited Gen. SHERMAN today at the War Department in reference to Indian matters, and the visit of the Indian chiefs to Washington. Gen. SHERMAN said that he would leave the entire matter in the hands of Gen. PARKER. The latter has acceded to have no official interview with those already here until RED CLOUD shall have arrived. Meanwhile accommodations have been provided for them at a hotel. Gen. PARKER expressed himself today as confident that the troubles with the Sioux and Cheyennes will be terminated, and that they will go within their reservations without further trouble.

THE TAX BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee expected to be able to report the Tax bill before the adjournment this afternoon, but failed to do so. The bill was considered at a meeting of the Committee this morning, and was the only subject under consideration. There will be no material changes from the form in which it was first reported. The phraseology of the bill will be slightly altered, and an error in reference to the amount of tax to be imposed on wholesale liquor-dealers will be corrected, and the figures left substantially the same as in the present law.

THE POSTAL LAWS.

The House Post-office Committee met this morning, and further considered the codification of the Postal laws presented by Mr. FARNSWORTH. A large portion of this voluminous bill has been acted on, and it will probably be sent to the House in about two weeks.

ANSWER TO JUDGE BLACK.

Senator WILSON says that he will take occasion to reply to the *Galaxy* article by Judge BLACK on the late Mr. STANTON, in a short time.

TAX ON BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Messrs. W. SEYMOUR, Jr., C. S. SLOANE and JOHN H. CECIL, members of the New-York Stock and Banks Exchange, had an interview with Commissioner DELANO today, to urge a reduction of the license and other taxes upon bankers and brokers.

Meeting of the Board of Health—All the Business Done in Secret Session.

The Board of Health met yesterday at 3 o'clock. The public session was very brief and presented nothing of any public interest, except the resolution submitted by Commissioner GROSS to provide an ambulance in connection with the City Sanitary Inspector's Department for the removal of patients sick of contagious diseases. The proposition involving an expenditure of money, the resolution was laid on the table for further consideration, and the Board went into Secret Session, where it has now become usual to consider and decide all questions of importance. At the Secret Session the resolution of Mr. GROSS was adopted, certain streets in the portions of the City subject to relapsing fever were ordered to be cleaned and disinfected, and a badge for the officers of the Board was adopted. A resolution was also passed appointing Dr. MORREAU MORRIS Sanitary Superintendent, at a salary of $5,000 per annum. The appointment was made necessary in consequence of the muddle at Albany last Winter, which left the Board no officer to enforce important provisions of the Tenement-house law, whereby houses can be vacated and kept so until disinfected. This law is left in full force, but only as enforced by the Sanitary "Superintendent," and it was therefore considered necessary that the Board should have an officer with that title.

THE TURF.

The Union Course Spring Trotting Meeting—Second Day—Clarence Wins the Purse for 2:40 Horses.

There was a large attendance yesterday on the Union Course, to witness the second day's trotting of the Spring meeting, and the sport of the day gave general satisfaction to those present. The day was warm, bright and pleasant, and the track, notwithstanding the heavy rain on the previous afternoon, was in capital condition, for, owing to its peculiar soil, it dries up with surprising rapidity. The purse was for horses that had never beaten 2:40 in harness, and had six entries, but the withdrawal of H. SAMMIS' ch. m. *Rackaway Maid*, reduced the field to five starters. These were J. H. WHITSON'S s. g. *Clarence*, DAN MACE'S blk. m. *New-York Tempest*, C. CHAMPLIN'S br. m. *Irma*, HIRAM HOWE'S blk. m. *Tempest*, (of Staten Island,) and M. RODEN'S b. g. *Penobscot Chief*. The purse was $750, of which the first horse took $400, the second horse $225, and the third $125; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. It was a singular betting race, each horse being apparently the favorite, and backed heavily by their respective friends. At one time HIRAM HOWE'S mare *Tempest* was the furor in the pools over all the others, but just before the start *Clarence* became the favorite, and pools sold as follows: *Clarence* $100, Staten Island *Tempest* $70, *Penobscot Chief* $40, field $12.

FIRST HEAT.—MACE'S mare *Tempest* went off with the lead, *Irma* second, *Clarence* third, and HOWE'S mare *Tempest* next. At the quarter-pole MACE was leading *Clarence* four lengths, with HIRAM HOWE third, and *Penobscot Chief* last. Time—40½ seconds. They went along the far side in the same relative positions, and as the half-mile pole was passed in 1:21, MACE was leading *Clarence* two lengths, with HOWE'S *Tempest* as far behind the second, and *Penobscot Chief* last. On the lower stretch *Clarence* took the lead, and maintaining it home, won the heat by two lengths—MACE'S *Tempest* second, half a length before HOWE'S *Tempest*, and *Irma* distanced. Time—2:39.

SECOND HEAT.—Betting $100 to $10 on *Clarence*. MACE led at the start, but HIRAM HOWE quickly passed him and led to the quarter two lengths before MACE'S mare of the same name, the favorite being last at this point. Time—39½ seconds. On the backstretch, Staten Island *Tempest*, (as HOWE'S mare, in contradistinction to MACE'S New-York *Tempest*, was called,) led the field three lengths, MACE'S mare being second and on a run, with *Clarence* third. On the lower stretch *Clarence* took second place, and out-trotting HOWE'S mare, passed her on the homestretch and won the heat by a length, HOWE'S *Tempest* second and MACE'S *Tempest* last. Time—2:38½.

THIRD HEAT.—No betting on the race, but pools were sold on the horse gaining second place, HOWE'S mare, *Tempest*, bringing $35 to the field $15. MACE and RODEN got away together, with *Clarence*, as before, last. At the quarter-pole, passed in 41 seconds, MACE was a length ahead, on a break, with *Clarence* next, six lengths before HOWE'S mare. At the half-mile, *Clarence* and MACE were side by side, in 1:20½, and on the lower end, *Clarence*, assuming the lead, retained it throughout, and won cleverly by two lengths in 2:42. DAN. MACE exultingly claiming second money, and HIRAM HOWE'S mare, who was backed to be second at long odds, distanced.

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—Second Day—May 25.—Purse, $750; $400 to the first, $225 to the second, $125 to third horse; for all horses that never beat 2:40 in harness.

J. H. Whitson's s. g. Clarence	1	1	1
D. Mace's blk. m. Tempest, (New-York)	2	3	2
M. Roden's b. g. Penobscot Chief	4	2	3
H. Howe's blk. m. Tempest, (Staten Island)	3	3	dis.
B. Mace's br. m. Irma			dis.

Time—2:39, 2:38½, 2:42.

To-day a most interesting race will take place on this course, being the third day of the meeting. It is for a purse of $1,000 for 2:30 horses, and the entries are *Captain Gill*, *Prince Dresden*, *Topsy*, *Dreadnought* and *Eastern Queen*. This is a remarkably fine field, and a splendid race may be confidently looked for.

WHITBY, Canada, May 25.—The races here yesterday were a great success. There was a large number of entries. The Queen's Fifty-guinea Plate was won by *Jack Bell* in a two-mile dash. Time—3:54½.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church was convened last evening in the First Church, in Twenty-eighth-street, near Tenth-avenue, for the purpose of hearing an address from the retiring moderator, Rev. Dr. ANDREW STEPHENSON, on "The Present Duty of Covenantry." The edifice was well filled, and the speaker was listened to with much attention. He held that it was the duty of the Church to strictly conform to its covenants, and to simplify them so that all could understand their meaning, and thereby walk uprightly. The text was taken from the first eight verses of the fiftieth chapter of Jeremiah.

The first of the "open-air meetings," under the auspices of the "Young Men's Christian Association, Harlem Branch," took place last Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. COREY, of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street Methodist Church, preached the sermon, and brothers PURDY, BURR and ADAMS led the exercises by singing, reading the Scriptures, &c. There were some 200 or 300 people present, many of whom manifested considerable interest in the exercises. These meetings will be continued every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock during the Summer season, at the same place, viz.: corner One Hundred and Twenty-first-street and Third-avenue. Good speakers are engaged for next Sunday, and all are cordially invited to attend.

JOSEPH C. BRADY was brought before Commissioner BETTS, yesterday morning, charged with giving fraudulent bail in the case of C. KELLOGG, who was recently indicted for dealing in illicit spirits. On that occasion the prisoner represented himself worth property to the amount of $15,000, but upon investigation it was ascertained that his representations were false. The Commissioner committed him for trial in default of $15,000 bail.

Mr. CHARLES L. BALCH, M. A., read a paper before the Liberal Club last evening on Materialism and the views of Dr. LOUIS BUCHNER on the subject. The lecturer treated extensively of the character of BUCHNER, his intellectual peculiarities and the bulk of the scientific-materialistic conception of the universe. An interesting debate on the subject followed, which was participated in by several members of the Club.

The custom officers at Castle Garden were engaged, yesterday, in examining nineteen boxes and three bales of goods which had been brought to this port as immigrant's baggage, by a family of the name of STEBE. The cases were packed with clothing, among which was a large quantity of linen and several dozen pairs of shoes, which had quite recently been new, but had evidently been purposely soiled so that they might pass muster as "clothing in use." The tax on the dutiable goods amounted to about $800.

Police Superintendent JOURDAN yesterday issued an order, in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Police, instructing the Captains of the several precincts to ascertain and report to the Board, once in each week, the streets and parts of streets, wharves, bulkheads and piers not cleaned in pursuance of the contract for street-cleaning in the City of New-York.

An election for trustees of the Camp Meeting Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the City of New-York was held yesterday, between 4 and 9 P. M., at the Bedford-street M. E. Church. Two tickets were run, and 205 votes were cast. The contest resulted in the election of the following gentlemen: For three years—JOHN MCLEAN, of Bedford-street Church; JOEL SAMMIS and A. H. BRUMMELL, of the Willett-street Church; STEPHEN MERRITT, Jr., of Perry-street Church; GEORGE J. HAMILTON, of Thirty-seventh-street Church. For one year—WM. L. MCDERMUT, of Bedford-street Church.

WM. INGHEKA was carelessly handling a pistol last evening, in the saloon of FREDERICK SCHRECKER, corner of Water-street and Old-slip, in consequence of which the weapon was discharged, and the ball took effect upon the barkeeper, WM. PHARDE, inflicting, however, only a slight scalp wound.

Warden TRACY, of the Ludlow-street jail, has issued a notice to militia Marshals that no more prisoners, for the non-payment of militia fines, will be received unless the warrants show that the original order for the assembling of the Court-martial was issued under the amended Militia law of 1870; that is, that such order has been issued and published since the 11th day of March last, at which time the amended law took effect. The only remaining prisoner of this class, GEORGE LYNCH, Company A, Ninth Infantry, was discharged as soon as Judge CARDOZO'S decision became known to Warden TRACY.

Justice SHANDLEY has dismissed the two charges of libel preferred against GEORGE WILKES, editor of *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, by HAMILTON W. BUSBEY and SAUNDERS D. BRUCE respectively, editors of the *Turf, Field & Farm*. In the first case he held that there was a fatal variance between "the matter complained of and the complaint itself;" in the second that justification was established.

The newly-organized Young Men's Charitable Union, of this City, had an entertainment, consisting of a ball, at the Lion Park, corner of Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Tenth-street, last evening, for the benefit of the Jewish immigrants from Russia to this country. The party was not very large but was select. The Committee of Arrangements was as follows: Messrs. Sam'l Schwab, Phil. Leserman, Leo Schwab, Max Bernheimer, Martin Lewis.

Mr. FREDERICK SCHACK, the Vice-President of the German Immigrant Aid Society of this City, at a special meeting of the Trustees, was elected President of the Society, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. PHILIP BISSINGER. He is by law one of the Commissioners of Emigration.

Mrs. STARR and Miss NORTH have just left New-York by the Pacific Railroad as representatives of the "Woman's Union Missionary Society," in Pekin, China.

The North-German man-of-war *Arcona*, now lying off the Battery, is well worth a visit. The vessel is a three-masted steam corvette of twenty-seven guns. She left the North-German port of Kiel Oct. 4, of last year, and was present at the opening of the Suez Canal. When she started on her voyage she had 382 officers and men, which number has meanwhile been reduced to 365 by death and otherwise. During her stay at this port seventeen of the men have deserted.

ILLOWSKY, who has been frequently before Commissioner OSBORN charged with giving false evidence in the trial of BARKER, indicted for dealing in illicit spirits, was finally discharged yesterday, the evidence produced being insufficient to establish the charge against him.

The trial of ETHELRED WOODWARD, formerly a Georgian Judge, for extensively dealing in counterfeit currency, was resumed yesterday morning at the United States Circuit Court, before Judge BENEDICT. A number of witnesses were examined, but there were no other facts elicited beyond those published in yesterday's TIMES. The prisoner was convicted and sentence deferred.

At the United States Court, yesterday, before Commissioner SHIELDS, CHARLES BISCHOFF was charged with perjury, in having, on the 18th of November last, made false representations as to the amount of property he possessed when qualifying for bondsman in the case of ROBERT TEN EYCK, tried in the same Court a few months since. The prosecution was instituted by A. B. NEWCOMBE, who deposed that the prisoner's representations in regard to the property he possessed were untrue. He was committed for examination.

The chess match between Capt. MACKENZIE and F. PERRIN was continued yesterday. After an arduous and prolonged contest of fifty-six moves, victory decided in favor of MACKENZIE. The score stands MACKENZIE, 6; PERRIN, 3; drawn games, 1. The contest of today will be at pawn and move.

Gen. SHALER has issued a General Order requiring the commanding officer of every troop and company of the First Division N. G. S. N. Y. to furnish to the Commissioner of Jurors the names and residences of every member of the command, as required by the law just passed, and to make the other reports prescribed in that act.

The steamer *Nevada* from Liverpool via Queenstown, arrived at this port yesterday morning with 1,264 passengers; the *Holsatia*, from Hamburg, also arrived yesterday morning, bringing 575. The aggregate arrivals since Tuesday are between 5,000 and 6,000.

The two-days session of the Universal Peace Union commenced to-day at Dodworth Hall. There will be meetings at 3 and 7½ P. M. today, and 10 A. M. and 2½ P. M. to-morrow. LOVE (ALFRED H.) will preside over its councils.

The Second Brigade N. G. S. N. Y. will have a field-day at Prospect Park Parade-ground June 30.

BROOKLYN.

The question has been referred to the Law Committee of the Board of Supervisors as to whether the Park Commissioners had a legal right to grant the use of the Parade Ground at Flatbush to the New-York militia regiments. If not, the New-Yorkers are to be prohibited from the ground, as their camp followers greatly annoy the inhabitants of the locality.

WILLIAM MEISTER and GEORGE GERHART were brought, yesterday, by Fire Marshal KEADY before Justice VOORHEES on a charge of setting fire to the barn in Van Cott-avenue, near Kingsland-avenue, E. D., which was burned down on Sunday morning last. Their examination was adjourned to admit of the production of further evidence.

The African Methodist Episcopal Conference at the Bridge-street Colored Church, yesterday passed resolutions thanking Providence, Gen. GRANT and Congress for the Fifteenth Amendment, and urging the colored people to prove worthy of it and be loyal to the Government.

The anniversary celebration of the Sabbath-schools of the Eastern District takes place today, when 12,000 children will march through the principal avenues, and afterward assemble in several churches to hear addresses.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, the Budget of the Fire Commissioners for 1871, amounting to $250,000, was presented and referred to the special Committee.

The number of deaths during the past week was 126, three of which were from small-pox.

The salary of the County Judge (TROY) has been raised to $6,000 per annum.

LONG ISLAND.

A new railroad project has been started, to connect the northern and southern railroad systems of Long Island, and at the same time run through Hempstead Plains. It is proposed to start from Flushing, running direct to STEWART'S purchase, and thence to Babylon and Breslau, the new German city on the South-side Railroad. The project is in the interest of the Flushing road, STEWART and the projectors of Breslau. It is reported that the recent purchase of thirty-five acres in Flushing, on the river and adjoining the railroad, was made with this view.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Association of Flushing, of which R. R. ROOSEVELT is President, have published a stirring address to the electors of the village, calling on them to defeat the $50,000 bill, which allows the trustees to bond the village to that amount for the purpose of macadamizing the streets of the village.

A second investigation in the case of MICHAEL REILLY, on the charge of murdering JAMES CONDREN, was commenced before Justices LAWRENCE and QUARTERMAN, at Flushing, yesterday. Nothing directly against the prisoner was elicited. Several witnesses were examined, and the case adjourned to allow the District Attorney to bring forward more evidence.

NEW-JERSEY.

WILLIAM SMITH, a resident of Church-street, Newark, narrowly escaped death on Tuesday night in a fight with his wife. She threw a lighted kerosene lamp at him, the contents of which were scattered over him and upon the floor. A conflagration followed and SMITH was badly burned, but the fire was fortunately extinguished in time to save his life.

A young man named CHARLES H. WOODRUFF was mulcted, yesterday, in the Essex County Court, in the sum of $600, for slandering Miss ELLEN DENMAN, forewoman in SMITH'S shirt-factory. Miss DENMAN was at one time engaged to be married to WOODRUFF, and discarded him because of his habits of dissipation. He then pursued her with his vile calumnies until she was discharged from her place. A suit was finally commenced by a friend of Miss DENMAN'S, on her behalf, and it resulted in her complete victory.

Mr. MCGAVISH, the collector of arrears of taxes in Hoboken, has got himself into trouble by his persistency in following up delinquents. He has been unable to find Officer EDMONSTON, of the Police force, in his house, and meeting him yesterday upon the street, called his attention to the arrearage on his house. EDMONSTON became indignant, and finally seized the collector and dragged him to the Police station. He was locked up. Recorder POPE came and the prisoner was brought before him. After hearing the case the Recorder fined him $1 for attempting to collect taxes in the street.

The sixth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Newark was held at the First Baptist Church, last evening. A large audience was present, and a great interest was manifested throughout. Speeches were made by Hon. C. C. LATHROP, the President of the Association; Ex-Senator FRELINGHUYSEN, Ex-Gov. POLLOCK, of Pennsylvania, and Rev. Dr. O. H. TIFFANY, of Newark.

There is some excitement at Fox Hill, between Parsipany and Boonton, caused by the discovery of an orifice supposed to be the opening to the cave in which FOX, a celebrated counterfeiter of the time of the Revolutionary war, and his confederates, are supposed to have concealed themselves and their appliances for imitating copper coin. The people of the neighborhood are searching for the cave, but have not yet found it.

The New-Jersey Medical Society now in session at Trenton, is attended by about fifty members from different parts of the State. The annual address of the President, Dr. WM. PIERSON, of Orange, discusses the subject of "Medical Jurisprudence—Its Moral and Forensic Aspect." Criminal abortions and the duty of the Profession in regard to them, occupies a large portion of the address.

The will of the late Mr. ROBERT STOUTENBURGH was presented for probate at the Surrogate's office in Newark yesterday. Property valued at $100,000 is bequeathed to his family.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Lieut. JOHN J. BRICE has been detached from the Hydrographic office and placed on waiting orders. Paymaster J. H. BULKLEY has been detached from the *Monocacy* and ordered home. Passed Assistant Paymaster C. D. MANSFIELD has been ordered to the *Monocacy*.

Commander Upshur was arraigned before the Naval Court-martial on the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer. The substance of the specification is that Upshur paid to M. D. Landon $1,500 for procuring by corrupt means, for his son, a cadetship in the Naval Academy. The Court found Commander Upshur guilty of the charge, and also that the specifications were proved, excepting the charge of corrupt intention. The sentence is, that he be publicly reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy in general orders. The Secretary approves the proceedings, finding and sentence, administered the reprimand, and directs the order to be read at the navy-yard and stations, and on all ships-of-war in commission.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 25.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened and closed quiet. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table: [illegible]

PARIS, May 25.—Bourse closed quiet. [illegible]

FRANKFORT, May 25.—United States Bonds quiet and firm; Five-twenties, 95½.

LONDON, May 25—5 P. M.—TALLOW quiet and steady at 44s. 6d. Linseed-Cakes firm at [illegible]. SUGAR firmer on spot at 31s. [illegible]

LIVERPOOL, May 25—5 P. M.—COTTON opened dull and closed irregular; Middling Uplands opened at 10⅜d. and closed at 10⅝d.; Middling Orleans opened at 11¼d. and closed at 11⅛d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—The market quiet; Wheat, 9s. 7d. [illegible] for California White. PROVISIONS—Cheese dull at 73s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

HAVRE, May 25.—COTTON heavy on spot and afloat; on spot, 122f.

BREMEN, May 25.—PETROLEUM closed firm at [illegible] groats.

HAMBURG, May 25.—PETROLEUM closed quiet.

ANTWERP, May 25.—PETROLEUM opened firm and unchanged.

PARIS, May 25.—Bourse opened quiet; Rentes, 74f. 90c.

HAVANA, May 25.—EXCHANGE—On London, 19@19½ ⅌ cent. premium; on Paris, [illegible] ⅌ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days' sight, in currency, 4½ ⅌ cent. discount; short sight, [illegible] ⅌ cent. discount; 60 days' sight, in gold, [illegible] ⅌ cent. premium.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 25.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and almost nominal. WHEAT—No. 2 quiet and easy at 97c. cash, and 98¼c. seller June; in the afternoon the market was dull at 96c. cash, and 98¼c. seller June. CORN firmer [illegible]. OATS dull and lower [illegible]. [illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, May 25.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 22c.@22¼c.; sales, 2,350 bales; net receipts, 511 bales; coastwise, 85 bales; total, 577 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 7,335 bales; stock, 114,683 bales. FLOUR drooping. [illegible]

CINCINNATI, May 25.—FLOUR unchanged; there was a light demand. [illegible]

OSWEGO, May 25.—FLOUR active and unchanged. [illegible]

BUFFALO, May 25.—RECEIPTS—Flour, [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—COTTON dull; Middling Upland, [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—TOBACCO active. COTTON [illegible]

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 25.—COTTON active at [illegible]

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 25.—Spirits TURPENTINE quiet at 38c. Strained ROSIN firm at $1 45. [illegible]

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 25.—COTTON dull; Middling, 21¼c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, [illegible] bales; exports, coastwise, 341 bales; stock, 24,004 bales.

MOBILE, May 25.—COTTON quiet and weak; Middling, 21½c.; sales, 300 bales; net receipts, 129 bales; stock, 23,311 bales.

[Advertisement.]

The coolest and most comfortable bed or pillow is the Elastic Sponge; also, the cheapest and most durable. Fully guaranteed.

[Advertisement.]

A sponge cushion after constant use in a Broadway stage nearly four years, perfectly demonstrates the durability of Elastic Sponge for cushions, beds, pillows, and furniture stuffing, and is now on exhibition at the Company's sales-room, No. 524 Broadway, (opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.)

[Advertisement.]

The Good Book says it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the Kingdom of Heaven. It is also easier for a Republican to be elected Mayor of this City than for a man to enter the circle of fashion without wearing a Knox Hat, the "open sesame." KNOX is to be found at No. 212 Broadway.

Weather Reports.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 25—8 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	[illegible]	Raining	[illegible]
Halifax	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Portland	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
New-York	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Wilmington	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	Clearing	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Charleston	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Savannah	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Augusta	[illegible]	Hazy	[illegible]
Oswego	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Mobile	[illegible]	Hazy	[illegible]
New-Orleans	[illegible]	Raining	[illegible]
Key West	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Havana	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Samaria	May 26	New-York	Liverpool
Bremen	May 26	New-York	Bremen
Lafayette	May 28	New-York	Havre
Main	May 28	New-York	Bremen
City of Paris	May 28	New-York	Liverpool
Batavia	May [illegible]	New-York	Liverpool
Erin	May [illegible]	New-York	Liverpool
Europa	May [illegible]	New-York	Glasgow

FOR HAVANA.

Missouri	May [illegible]	New-York	Havana

Closing of Domestic Mails.

[illegible]

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Bremen*, at 12 M. [illegible]

[illegible]

Passengers Sailed.

[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

[illegible]

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Herald*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Democrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4:34 | Sun sets..... 7:20 | Moon rises. 2:31

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3:01 | Gov. Island. 3:50 | Hell Gate.. 7:12

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 25.

Cleared.

[illegible]

Arrived.

Steam-ship Nevada, (Br.,) Green, Liverpool May 11, via Queenstown 12th, with mdse. and 1,264 passengers to Williams & Guion. [illegible]

[illegible]

Sailed.

[illegible]

By Telegraph.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

Spoken, &c.

[illegible]

Foreign Ports.

At Colombia, May 16, schrs. Frances, to sail next day for Baltimore; Putnam, just arr.

HAVANA, May 25.—The steamer Mariposa sailed at noon today for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

MOVILLE, May 25.—The steam-ship Australia, from New-York for Glasgow, has arrived.

7 Per Cent. Gold Interest

(FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX)

FIRST MORTGAGE

SINKING FUND BONDS

OF THE

West Wisconsin R. R. Co.

FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN FROM JANUARY, 1870, AND CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR.

LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT, upon which, together with the Road and all its property, these Bonds are a First Mortgage. EXEMPTED FROM TAXES UPON ITS LANDS FOR 10 YEARS. 70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING, from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

[illegible]

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY, NO. 29 WALL-ST.

$500,000 WORTH AT GOLD PRICES.—Another great reduction in the prices of English Brussels Carpets, [illegible] HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

THE

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

ORGANIZED IN 1845.

Losses paid on lives of deceased members	$8,264,615
Dividends of Return Premiums declared	11,189,389
Assets subject to all liabilities Jan. 1, 1870	19,345,640
Number of members, 40,000; amount insured	130,000,000

The usual Dividend paid in 1870, and Two ordered paid in 1871.

The above statement is presented by the Directors, as the result of twenty-five years' business.

Conducted with prudence, nothing has been lost on investments.

Managed with economy, the expenses have always been small—the dividends always large—declared annually, and paid when due.

Neither Directors or officers are allowed commissions on business or loans, and none have acquired wealth in the Company's service.

Intending hereafter, as heretofore, to act as faithful trustees for the members, the Directors offer the benefits of this Mutual Life Association to all of sound health who desire to insure their lives on the most favorable terms.

Reports, tables and other information on the subject, furnished gratis at the office of the Company, or any of its agencies.

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H. N. CONGAR, Vice-President.

EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.

BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Treasurer.

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THE FIRST MORTGAGE

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS

OF THE

New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company of Connecticut

ARE BEING ABSORBED AS RAPIDLY AS THE WANTS OF THE COMPANY REQUIRE. The line is located between New-Haven and Willimantic, is fifty-two miles in length, and forms the CONNECTING LINK IN THE AIR-LINE ROUTE between New-York and Boston, reducing the distance TWENTY-SEVEN MILES, and the time about one hour.

One-half of the Road will be completed and Trains running early in May; two-thirds of the total cost of the enterprise has already been expended; nearly three thousand men are engaged on the work, and before the close of the year it is expected the WHOLE LINE WILL BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. The

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

present an attractive investment. They bear SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, payable half yearly—May and November, in New-York—FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AND FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT; are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be REGISTERED, with or without coupons attached.

This deservedly popular Security possesses advantages which will always make it a FAVORITE INVESTMENT, and one which must be constantly in demand.

PRICE PAR AND INTEREST.

HATCH & FOOTE,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,

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SUMMER STOCK

NOW COMPLETE.

READY-MADE

Men's, Boys' and Children's

CLOTHING.

PRICES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Satisfaction given or money returned.

Call and judge for yourselves.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,

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